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Cambria Freeman.

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THE ROANOKE.

Last of the Large Wooden Vessels to Be Built in America.

Some Interesting Information Regarding the Great Boats of This Country—Changes in Ship-building.

Anyone strolling along the bulkhead of Erie basin, which is a vast hospital and haven for craft of all sorts, may have noticed recently a great ship with skysail poles, seemingly fragile as toothpicks, towering above the loftiest spars of the biggest vessels moored around her. She is a four-master, and her aerial intricacies of rigging and halliards and ropes are a Chinese puzzle to the landsman, but a vision of delight to the shellback. She is the Roanoke, giantess of wooden sailing vessels, and the last of her type that ever will be constructed in America. For that reason she is worth more than passing notice. She represents the vanishing era of wooden bottoms, discriminated against by the marine underwriters since the advent of steel ships.

Long ago, says the New Yorker, the wooden sailing craft ceased to be a carrier of any significance in the British trade. All of the big British clippers are of steel, and nearly all those of recent construction are four-masters. The British skipper calls his four-master a bark because she is schooner-rigged on the fourth, which is known both as the spanker and jigger mast. The Yankee skipper thinks that any sailing vessel with three masts square rigged is a ship. The four-masted British ships may be numbered by the score; the four-masted American ships may be counted on the fingers of one hand. But the nautical optimists say this is to be changed, and that the change is at hand. The keel of the first American steel ship soon will be laid at Bath, and after she is launched others will follow her down the ways in rapid succession. The builders hope to do with the steel clippers, which will be constructed on approved American racing models, what our citizens did with wooden clippers before the war. They held the record then from every port, near or remote, and they made modest fortunes for their builders and owners. The best of the steel British ships cannot approach the wonderful performances of the great fleet of Yankee flyers of forty years ago. The Northern Light is credited with making the voyage from San Francisco to this port in seventy-two days. The Flying Dutchman, built by William H. Webb of this city in 1852, covered 4,620 knots in sixteen consecutive days, an average of nearly twelve knots an hour. The Dreadnaught made the 2,800-knot run between New York and Queenstown in less than ten days. The Sovereign of the Seas made the passage from the Sandwich islands to New York in eighty-two days, covering on one day 375 knots, which is better than the best day's run of an eight-day steamship from Queenstown. The Mary Whiteredge ran from Baltimore to Liverpool in thirteen days and seven hours. The Red Jacket made over 325 statute miles a day for one week. These are some of the records the Roanoke will try to equal. Veteran skippers do not believe she can do it, but her commander is hopeful.

The Roanoke is not the biggest American ship ever built. That distinction belonged to the Great Republic, which was even larger than the colossal steel five-master France, the largest sailing vessel in the world. The Great Republic was built in East Boston by Donald McKay in 1853. Her master, Capt. Joseph P. Hamilton, is the same Hamilton who now commands and partly owns the Roanoke. The Great Republic was not so heavily sparred as the Roanoke. She carried 15,653 square yards of canvas, while the Roanoke spreads nearly 20,000. From boom end to boom end—that is, from the tip of her bowsprit to the tip of her spanker boom—the Roanoke measures 370 feet. Her length on the keel is 311 feet, and her length over all is 331 feet. Her extreme beam is 49.3 feet, her depth 29.10 feet and her draught 27 feet. The golden ball on the top of her main skysail pole is nearly 200 feet from the deck. Her main and mizzen lower masts are 92 feet high, and her fore lower mast is 91 feet high. Her lower spanker mast is 98 feet high. Her fore, main and mizzen topmasts are 56 feet high, and her spanker topmast is 82 feet high. Each of her three topgallant masts is 28 feet high, her three royal masts 19 feet, her skysail masts 15 feet and her skysail poles 6 feet. Each of her three lower yards is 95 feet long, her lower topsail yards 88 feet long, her topgallant yards 66 feet long, her royal yards 55 feet long and her skysail poles 6 feet. Each of her three lower yards is 95 feet long, her lower topsail yards 88 feet long, her topgallant yards 63 feet long, her royal yards 55 feet long, and her skysail yards 44 feet long. These are gigantic spars, and their size can be appreciated only by the sailorman who furls sail on them.

On her maiden voyage from Bath to this port recently with 1,400 tons of ice in her hold as ballast, the Roanoke had only light winds, and could not test her sailing qualities. She will fit out at Erie basin, and be ready for her first cargo of 5,400 tons in December. She will go into service on the triangular track from New York to San Francisco, to Liverpool (or Havre), and back to New York. She will carry a crew of about forty men of mixed nationalities. She will also have, what are rare in these days, six or eight ambitious American apprentices, mostly from the schoolship St. Mary's.

The Fault of the Fish.

"I remember," said a schoolmaster, "when I was a boy going out one morning before sunrise to fish for pickerel. I had just hooked a big one, when along came a countryman. He said nothing, but, with mouth wide open, stopped to see the fun. The contest had lasted more than half an hour, when suddenly, as I was about to land the prize, the pickerel, with one last rush for liberty, made good his escape. With a lump in my throat, I instinctively turned to the countryman for consolation, and got it. 'Well, I declare,' said he, 'you held on to your end, young fellow, but he didn't hold on to his!'"—Golden Days.

—An Instance of It.—Mrs. McCorkle (showing her new house)—"When we came to look at this lot I fell in love with it as soon as I saw it." Mrs. McCrackle—"Ah, a case of love at first site, I perceive."—Detroit Free Press.

DAWN OF A NEW REPUBLIC.

Norway Seeks Release from Political Ties with Sweden.

A few days ago a cable dispatch told of the resignation of the Norwegian cabinet. Immediately following it came advices from Stockholm announcing that Sweden would resist any attempt at dissolving the union on the part of Norway, even threatening, if necessary, to invade the latter country with an armed force.

The long and bitter political conflict between these two far-away countries, which is barely intimated in the cablegrams, has received but scant attention on this side of the Atlantic. Yet it is of the greatest interest to the intelligent observer of the political development of European countries.

It is in a measure a struggle for liberty not unlike that of the founders of our republic. It aims at vesting the people with rights and privileges that have been usurped by a bureaucracy and kings.

The strife is fast approaching its culmination and the latest events proclaim in unmistakable tones the dawn of a new republic.

Additional interest is lent this coming event when it is remembered that during these years the battle for independence and democratic rule the Norwegian reformers have drunk inspiration and sought ideas from the history of the United States.

And, furthermore, thousands of their countrymen who have founded new homes throughout this land—there is hardly a family in Norway without its American representative—have with one accord voiced the blessings of universal suffrage and a government by the people.

The potent influence which these have wielded, both personally and through communication of different kinds, especially among the farming classes, cannot easily be overestimated, and has been a principal factor in rousing the home people to wage war for political freedom.

SCARCE IN REAL LIFE.

The Men and Women Who Inhabit the Ideal Worlds of Our Imaginations.

The ideal woman of every man is the "womanly woman." The ideal man of every woman is the "manly man." And the expression "a womanly woman" means pretty much the same to every man who uses it, according to Harper's Bazar, just as the "manly man" of one woman expresses a certain combination of qualities well known to every other woman. The man's "womanly woman" is gentle, amiable, quiet and domestic. She loves to sit upon a low chair and hem things, with the lamp light falling over her hair. It is unnecessary to say that although in theory this is the sort of woman a man prefers, in practice he may choose one entirely her opposite. She does not exist in large quantities, which is lucky, as she might prove dreadfully insipid if she did. The woman's "manly man" means a man strong, brave and daring. He must perform easily bold deeds which she dare not attempt. She likes that—in dreams. In actual life she may find that a man neither daring nor bold has satisfactory and endearing qualities which make him more after her heart than the idol of her dreams could ever be. We are not all alike, thank Heaven! but various. And the spark of originality which is implanted in each of us all is the thing to cherish and develop and not distort ourselves into ideal forms.

SUDDEN REGENERATION.

The Parrot Tries to Impress the Owl with His Accomplishments.

"One day," says a writer in the Idler, "a man who had had considerable experience of parrots, happened to come in, and when I complained of the bird's loquacity, he said: 'Why don't you get an owl? You get an owl and hang him right up close to that parrot's cage, and in about two days you'll find that your bird's dead sick of unprofitable conversation.'

"Well, I got a small owl and put him in a cage close to the parrot's cage. The parrot began by trying to dazzle the owl with his conversation, but it wouldn't work. The owl sat and looked at the parrot just as solemn as a minister whose salary has been cut down, and after awhile the parrot tried him with Spanish. It wasn't of any use. Not a word would the owl let on to understand. Then the parrot tried bragging, and laid himself out to make the owl believe that of all the parrots in existence he was the ablest. But he couldn't turn a feather of the owl. The noble bird sat silent as the grave, and looked at the parrot as if to say: 'This is indeed a melancholy exhibition of imbecility.' Well, before night that parrot was so ashamed of himself that he closed for repairs, and from that day forth he never spoke an unnecessary word. Such, gentlemen, is the force of example in the worst of birds."

AN INDESTRUCTIBLE TOOTH.

A Wonderful Story That Is Told of a Japanese Palace.

As has been hinted by the Philadelphia Press, several long articles, if not whole volumes, could be written under the general title of "Curiosities About Teeth." At Yakadama, Japan, there is a costly temple built for the sole purpose of affording a shelter for one of the grinders of an ancient god of a certain Hindoo sect. This palace is known by the high sounding title of "The Palace of the Sacred Tooth," and is a costly and elegant structure in every sense of the word.

According to the mythology of India the god who formerly owned the tooth pulled it out to hurl it at a gigantic cobra, when the irreverent serpent had been so indiscreet as to make an attack upon his godship. In the latter part of the last century Europeans captured Yakadama and partially destroyed the tooth palace. The tooth itself, which had been an object of heathen adoration for centuries, was ground to a powder and thrown in the river.

But the particles came together, so the Hindoo priests say, and again formed themselves into a perfect tooth, which was found after the siege quietly reposing in the bed of the stream. The temple has been rebuilt, and the tooth, more revered than ever since the attempted destruction, is again enshrined as an object for adoration. It is kept in a gold box, wrapped in films from the sacred white spider's web, the first gold box being inclosed in eight others of the same precious metal.

A LIFE-SAVING STATION.

The Government's Exhibit at the World's Fair.

An Interesting Feature of the Great Exposition Which Will Become a Permanent Institution.

The life-saving bureau of the treasury department will be represented at the World's Columbian exposition at Chicago by a life-saving station and apparatus that will show to perfection this humane feature of the federal government. The most essential feature of the exhibit, the station itself, is rapidly nearing completion on the lake front within the space to be dedicated to the exposition. The station will be fully equipped with all the apparatus pertaining to a first-class lake life-saving station, and besides the articles used in work on the great lakes it will have on exhibition boats of the styles used on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and on the falls of the Ohio at Louisville, with such other apparatus as is peculiar to the work in any part of the United States. For instance, at Louisville two life skiffs and two reels are used, this apparatus being in use nowhere else.

The station will be manned by one of the regular life saving crews, who will perform a daily drill, and it may be that some of the visitors will have an opportunity to observe the work as it is actually performed in storms, for the station is erected on one of the most dangerous parts of the coast in the vicinity of Chicago. The station apparatus and crew are there not only for exhibition, but for business whenever any vessel needs assistance.

The station is to be a permanent one when the exposition is over. The government was not able to secure a satisfactory title to the site of the present Chicago life saving station, and in the last sundry civil appropriation bill, congress inserted a proviso that a new station should be erected within the grounds set apart for the world's fair, on condition, however, that there must first be ceded to the United States the title to the site selected.

The bureau obtained a gold medal for its exhibit at the fish and fisheries exhibit in London, where it simply showed its apparatus and did not attempt to put it in operation. Superintendent Kimball is willing to put the American system into a competitive test with that used in any other country. The medals and awards received will be placed on exhibition and also some apparatus showing the progress of life saving invention. Side by side will be shown a modern Lyle gun for throwing a succoring line to the crew of a distressed vessel and the old-style mortar which was used when this method of saving life was first adopted. The bureau has in its possession the first mortar and first ball ever used in America in life-saving work. About thirty years ago it was used to throw a line to the crew of the British ship Ayrshire in danger of going on Squan Beach, N. J. The ball struck the deck and carried the line to the passengers and crew. By means of the life line 201 persons were saved out of a total of 222 persons on board. The ship sank and the ball went to the bottom. About twenty years afterward, through the working of the waves the ball was brought to view again and sent to the life-saving bureau.

ITS FIRST DRAMA.

California's Stirring Military Production of the Tragedy of Romeo and Juliet.

The first theatrical performance given in California was in a low one-story adobe building on the corner of Pacific and Scott streets, Monterey, lately owned by John A. Swan, a pioneer of 1843.

The play was "Romeo and Juliet," John Phœnix (Lieut. Derby) essaying the character of the lover, and a woman weighing two hundred and forty pounds, the wife of Sergt. Holcomb, playing the part of Juliet. The date of the play was January 1, 1848. Mrs. Holcomb had studied her part industriously, but Derby turned the balcony scene into a roaring farce. J. Bankhead Magruder, colonel of the Third artillery, was the Mercutio, and Capt. Burton, U. S. A., was Friar Lawrence. Gen., then Lieut. Armistead, who was killed at Gettysburg, acted as prompter.

The second performance was "Hamlet," "Phœnix" playing the part of the melancholy Dane and Magruder the Ghost. The Ghost had been dining with Senors Alvarado and Arguello, and had partaken of aguardiente and native wine so cordially that his utterances were more spirituous than sepulchral, and he nearly spoiled Ophelia's flower scene, too, by coming in and presenting Laertes' afflicted sister with a bouquet of cabbage heads. Fourteen of the auditors upon these two occasions became general officers during the war of the rebellion, among whom were Kearny, Magruder, Burton, Mason, Armistead, Stoneman, Reynolds.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR THE FAIR.

Interesting English Railway Exhibits to Be Sent to the World's Fair.

The prospects for a magnificent and comprehensive exhibit in the department of transportation are exceedingly bright. The recent business trip of Chief Smith to Europe was attended with far more successful and gratifying results than were anticipated. While the most famous shipbuilders of Great Britain will send the largest and finest collection of models of battleships, cruisers, yachts, merchant vessels, steamers, etc., that ever was sent to any country for exhibition purposes, the railway feature will be quite as prominent. The leading English railways are fully aroused to the importance of being adequately represented. The London & Northwestern railway will send over a complete train of cars headed by the superb compound locomotive Great Britain. This will afford an opportunity of contrasting the English compartment style of traveling and sleeping cars with our own improved Wagner and Pullman methods. The same railway will also show specimens of their permanent way and give practical illustrations of their signaling system. The London, Chatham & Dover railway will not only show the signals in use on their line, but full models of the elegant steamers employed in their channel service. The Great Western railway will send the "Lord of the Isles," the famous old seventeen-foot gauge locomotive which was built for that road.

OUR INLAND NAVIGATION.

Great Commercial Possibilities Before the American Republic.

The great waterways of this country are capable of a wonderful growth and improvement. The recent disasters upon the Mississippi should be guarded against as much as circumstances will allow.

And speaking of the Mississippi, the day is not far distant when its northern arm will be connected with our inland oceans and a ship may sail from New Orleans to Chicago. Then will come the Nicaragua canal, by which that same vessel may proceed directly into the Pacific and down the western coast of South America.

There is no doubt, says the New York Ledger, that a ship canal will be cut from the lakes to the Atlantic. Congress has already been asked to provide for surveys and make estimates, and when Brother Jonathan gets so far, the end is assured. Canada is enlarging those waterways which would admit British war vessels from the St. Lawrence river to these lakes, and at present we have no avenue of approach.

Under these conditions, in a few years from date, the grayhounds of the ocean will traverse lakes Erie, Huron, Michigan and Superior, anchoring in Chicago and Duluth. A direct connection, via the enlarged Erie canal and the Hudson river, will open up another stream for traffic to New York. Talk of shipbuilding and revived maritime interests! What will one behold who lives another fifty years? That not only railways but naval supremacy belongs to this republic. And that supremacy will entail a commercial importance which to-day is only feebly shadowed.

JAPANESE ENTERPRISE.

American Machinery Enables Them to Do Remarkable Things.

Japan has recently given a striking example of what can be done in the development of water-power, with the aid of electricity. About seven miles from the City of Kioto is Lake Biwa, having an area of 500 square miles at an elevation of 143 feet. From the lake to Kioto a navigable canal has been cut involving two miles of tunnel and a long aqueduct. On reaching the city there is a sharp decline of 118 feet. The difference in level is overcome by inclined planeways 2,100 feet in length, on which boats are raised and lowered from one canal to the other. These planeways are operated by electric motors, which are driven by turbins using the fall just mentioned. The wheels are supplied with water from the high-level canal by three lines of thirty-six-inch pipe, 1,300 feet in length, delivering the water under a head of 100 feet. Not only do these water-wheels furnish power to run the electric generator for the planeway motors, but they also operate another dynamo whose current is distributed to motors which run rice mills, spinning mills, a watch factory, etc., and also drive an arc and incandescent lighting plant. The whole work cost about $1,500,000. It is interesting to note that while the enterprise was planned and executed by the eminent Japanese engineer, Tenabe, the water-wheels are American, the dynamos are American and the motors and lamps are American. Our Japanese friends have always shown great partiality for electrical apparatus from the United States, and do not seem to care to buy anywhere else.

FROM THE MOON TO IOWA.

An Aerolite Sold to the British Museum for $6,500.

I believe it is now pretty generally admitted that aerolites or meteorites come from volcanoes on the moon. One of the most remarkable of these falls of stones from the upper region of the air occurred in May, 1879, the stone falling upon the farm of Mrs. C. H. Perry, of Emmett county, Iowa.

Efforts were made to have the stone removed to the museum of the Davenport (Ia.) Academy of Science, but as such a proceeding would entail an expense of something like $200 the mossbacks of that institution let the scheme fall through, the attempt to raise the money having resulted in a flat failure. Finally a Mr. Berge, of Keokuk, made a trip to Emmett county for the purpose of inspecting the curiosity, says the Philadelphia Press.

After giving it a thorough chemical examination he came to the conclusion that it was wholly unlike anything in the aerolite line that had ever been attracted to our globe. By a fine system of chemical tests he found that it was composed of earth, triolite, iron, nickel, cobalt, gold, silver, magnesia, alumina, soda, lithia and potassium. Berge bought the oddity of Mrs. Perry for $160, and gave the tenant of the farm $50 more for his "right" and his help.

It was removed to Keokuk and exhibited there for some time. At last the curators of the British museum, who had learned of the odd combination of minerals in the stone's make-up, sent an agent to purchase it. After much bickering the royal institution gave Mr. Berge $6,500 for his "moonstone." It weighed 431 pounds.

Wellington's Battle Steed.

Copenhagen, the battle steed which carried the duke of Wellington fourteen hours at a stretch at Waterloo, has been honored with a monument at Strathfieldsaye, the country seat of the duke. British papers have a lot of anecdotes to tell of the horse, one of which says that the brute was buried one cold wintry morning at six o'clock, and that the old duke turned out himself at that uncanny hour to attend the funeral. He saw in dismay that one hoof of the dead horse was without a shoe, at which sight he grew very angry. After the funeral he ordered a search to be made for the lost shoe and a groom brought one, saying it was Copenhagen's. The duke was pleased and had the relic made up as an inkstand for a lasting memorial of his faithful steed.

A Natural Conclusion.

At the new home for fresh air children at Ridgewood, N. J., the rector of Christ church of that village was addressing the children. He told them how sin tended to mar all that was good, and held before them the illustration of the blossom in its blight and the young fruit in its disfigurement caused by the worm that seized upon them before they matured. "So sin enters the heart and defiles it," he said. Then, after a moment, added: "Now, boys, what is sin?" "Worms!" came back the answer from his juvenile audience.

SOCIETY THIEVES.

Swell Guests Who Prey Upon Their Hosts at Banquets.

A Detective's Presence Now Required at Fashionable Gatherings in New York to Watch Kleptomaniacs.

Everybody has heard of the "Quatorzieme," the professional "fourteenth person" at dinners. There were men in Paris not so very many years ago who made it a business to serve at short notice as guests at banquets where the accident of thirteen at table occurred, thus satisfying the superstitions by adding one to the number. The individual thus called in was introduced as a friend invited to the repast, and there was nothing about his appearance or demeanor which could arouse suspicion that he was not present on the same footing with the others.

It seems surprising to find such a custom, in a modified form, newly introduced into New York society, says a correspondent in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The fashionable hostess now-a-days, in giving a dinner commonly engages a detective of gentlemanly aspect and address to take the part of a guest at her table. He is invited, not for any superstitious reason, but to protect the tableware and other household property from being stolen by the other diners. Most strange does it appear that the entertainer should take such a precaution against possible dishonesty on the part of the people whom she knows well enough to regale with intimate hospitality, but experience has shown that it is very necessary. Such articles as solid gold spoons are very likely to be pocketed, and the fact has long been notorious that no small and costly piece of bric-a-brac is safe in the most exclusive drawing-room. "Kleptomania" is the term charitably applied to a thieving habit which is not so very rare among persons of good social standing.

"The other day at Newport," said the chief of the principal detective agency in this city, "one of my men was employed to look out for a large reception. He saw a handsomely-dressed woman deliberately take and secrete the top of a beautiful vase. The object could have been of no use to her, but the loss of it would have spoiled an ornament worth $5,000. He stepped up to her and said pleasantly: 'Madam, I presume that you want to have a duplicate of that vase?' 'Oh, yes,' she replied in some confusion. 'Well,' he replied, 'I guess you had better put it back, and you can get a duplicate by sending your artist here.' Of course she gave it up at once. Nothing more was said save that her name was reported to the hostess, who dropped it from the list.

"That is the way we always manage. Exposure does no good in such cases. The same method is practiced at a dinner, where the detective keeps a quiet watch upon things, only eating and drinking enough to keep up appearances. One lady of my acquaintance has all of her most valuable bric-a-brac fastened securely, so that the articles cannot be removed. She has given up having silver-backed brushes and other precious appurtenances in the dressing-rooms at her parties, because they were stolen so frequently.

"But it is at weddings chiefly that the society kleptomaniacs get in their work. At large affairs of the kind we are sometimes called upon to furnish as many as three men—one to walk about in the room where the presents are exposed, another to stand by the diamonds and a third to remain outside on the sidewalk, for the purpose of keeping professional thieves from entering the house. It is a fact that thieves in the regular line of business carefully watch the announcements of swell weddings with a view to robbery.

"My observation has shown that kleptomania is actually a disease. It is much more common among women than men. Furthermore it is in a sense inherited, and the investigation in many cases has tended to show that longings on the part of a mother will thus affect her unborn child. So thoroughly am I convinced that victims of it are not responsible that I always try to protect them from exposure. They steal not from any necessity, but from morbid fancy. At the same time they come under the head of 'opportunity thieves'—they only yield to the temptation when good chances offer, and they think they are secure from detection. Not long ago I caught a woman of the highest social positon in the act of secreting a diamond brooch at a jeweler's. I followed her carriage home, asked to see her privately, and obtained from her a six hundred-dollar check, which was the price of the article stolen. Her husband is one of the best known men in New York financial circles. He never heard of the transaction. What would have been the use of creating a scandal?"

A DEADLY POISON.

Threads from the Bamboo Cause a Terrible Death.

The bamboo, the reeds of which are useful in so many ways, is used by the Japanese as a means with which they wreak bitter vengeance on offenders and enemies, for it contains a poison of a terribly destructive nature, which causes a slow and painful death, and is all the more pernicious, as it can be administered in a manner that defies detection.

The powerful poison is found close to the knots of the bamboo reed in the form of sharp, black, fibrous threads which can be easily removed with a knife, a piece of glass, or any other cutting instrument. Mixed with water or food they are absorbed without being noticed, and they settle at once in the throat or other air passages, which they commence to obstruct, producing a wretched cough and inflammation which ends in tuberculosis and other mortal diseases of the lung and throat, with ultimate death. Proofs of this were obtained in experimenting with a dog. The symptoms were as follows: Loss of appetite, increasing thirst, cough and expectoration, loss of flesh, protruding eyes, manifest anxiety and oppression, with death following in a short time.

—Wanted a change. Long term William—"What did you want to tell that kind lady you were in for a double murder, you petty larceney thief?" A. Jay Halfrack—"I'm sick of tracts and kill-me-quick cigars; what I want is sweet smelling posies."—N. Y. Herald.

THE SHOP GIRLS OF PARIS.

Their Condition Described as One of Great Hardship.

The new order of things in France, which is to emancipate the workers and free everybody from everything, including, in one conspicuous case, even work, is apparently for men only. The chamber of deputies recently refused, practically, to extend to women workers the law for the regulation of the conditions of work in workshops, disguising the refusal under the form of an adjournment of the matter on the pretext that the grievances of the women are not yet ripe for discussion. Of course, women have no votes. The shop girls of Paris held a meeting at the Bourse du Travail recently to protest against the action of the chamber. The condition of the Paris shop girls is described as one of great hardship. They have to be in the shop from thirteen to fourteen hours a day, receive very small pay, and are expected to dress well. At some few stores, as the Bon Marche, their circumstances are more pleasant, but in general the girls in the great stores have a hard time. They are compelled to stand all the time they are at work, and the air of the stores is far from exhilarating.

Skilled work girls in France, says the New York Sun, are much better off than those in stores. Statistics presented at the congress feministe by Mme. Vincent a few days ago show that out of 16,352,000 artisans in France there are 4,415,000 women, who receive in wages or dividends nearly $500,000,000 a year. They, of course, receive much less in proportion to the work they do than the men, but notwithstanding this fact they draw thirty-five per cent. of the entire sum spent in wages. In Paris there are 8,000 women doing business on an independent footing, and of 3,858 suits judged last year by the council of prudhommes 1,674 concerned workwomen.

A FAIRY LAMPLIGHTER.

An Ingenious Little Story of the Last Hours of the Poet Keats.

Affection often inspires ingenuity. In a recent life of Joseph Severn the narrative of the artist's care of the poet Keats in his last illness includes a new and graceful incident, says the Philadelphia Record. Severn, worn out with watching and tireless service, would sometimes drop asleep and allow the candle to go out, thus leaving the sick man in darkness, which he dreaded. Realizing that this was liable to occur, Severn hit upon a happy device to keep the light still burning. One evening he fastened a thread from the bottom of the candle, already lighted, to the wick at the top of another unlighted one set ready near by. Not being sure that the experiment would succeed, he had not mentioned it, and when, later on, he fell napping as the first candle was burning low, the invalid was too considerate to awake him, but lay patiently awaiting the extinction of the flickering flame. Suddenly, just as he expected gloom and blackness, the connecting thread—too fine and distant for him to see—caught fire and a tiny spark began to run along it. Then he waked the sleeping nurse with an exclamation of joyful surprise.

"Severn! Severn!" he cried. "Here's a little fairy lamplighter actually lit up the other candle!"

But it was only the good fairy of many sick rooms, loving forethought, that lighted the candle.

GREAT COAL CONSUMERS.

Immense Amount of Fuel Used on Large Ocean Liners.

Ocean steamships consume much more fuel than the average person is aware of. Take for an instance the vessels of the Orient line, which make regular trips between Australia and Great Britain. The fastest steamer of that line, says the St. Louis Republic, is the Austral, which makes the voyage from London to Sydney in 35 days. During the "trip out" she never uses less than 3,650 tons of coal, and on the return voyage often as much as 4,000 tons. She has three coaling stations, and bunkers that will hold 2,770 tons without overcrowding. English-American "liners" like the Oregon consume 330 tons of coal per day for every day between Liverpool and New York. The Sterling Castle went to China for a load of tea. She brought back a cargo of 2,200 tons of that staple Chinese commodity, but consumed 5,600 tons of coal in making the round trip from Liverpool. Immense stocks of coal are constantly kept on hand at St. Vincent, Madeira, Port Said, Singapore and other Oriental coaling stations, there being often as much as 200,000 tons in store at the last named place.

Adam's First Wife.

According to the Jewish Talmud, Lilith, the fabled "mother of demons," was taken to wife by Adam, our first parent, prior to the appearance of Eve upon the scene. Being the legendary mother of all evil spirits, one would quite naturally accept the story as a fact when told that she became unmanageable and tried to supersede Adam as lord of all creation. Thwarted in these, her evil designs, she took to the regions of the air, where, as a specter in the guise of a beautiful woman, she lies in wait for and pounces upon defenseless children. Some ignorant European Jews believe that the beautiful murderess still inhabits the air above our earthly abodes, waiting with the patience of a demon for a chance to murder their little ones. It is said that the word "lullaby" is a corruption of the words "Lillia, abi," or "Begone, Lilith," words used as a charm by the superstitious mothers of the middle ages.

Some Name Oddities.

Among the peculiar names entered upon the old record books at the great University at Oxford may be found the following: John Bellweather, Alan Swet-in-bedde, Alicia Thorndodger, Hugh Haliwaterclerk, John de Halfnaked, Isaac Wakeful, Dr. Sleep, Williame Blakeinthemouth, Osbert Diabolus (Devil), Thomas Onehand, Agnes Blackmantle, Thomas Craikshield, C. Wellbeloved, Richard Drinkwater (spelled Drynnkewattere in the old record), Christopher Pigg, John Rattlebaggage (he had likely been a porter), Williame Clenewater, Fulco Twelvepence, Thomas Sourale, Galfridus Drinkdregges, Ivory Mallet, Pine Coffin, Johannes Go-to-bedde, Ralph Fulgames, River Jordan, John Littlejohn, Peter Le Goose (Peter the Goose), Savage Beare, Duckie Drake, Buck Staggs, True Hawk, and hundreds of others almost equally as odd and outlandish.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - NOVEMBER 18, 1892.

PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND has intimated that there will be no extra session of Congress after his inauguration.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON is congratulating himself on the fact that it was another fellow's barrel that was tapped this year.

THE Democratic Williamsport *Sun* thus comments and appeals: "But for the Democrats of Philadelphia Pennsylvania's plurality would have been cut to 37,000. Can any good come out of Pennsylvania with Philadelphia in it?"

SAYS the Philadelphia *Ledger*: The terrible things that were to happen if the wrong man got elected may not materialize, after all. If you are disappointed, hold yourself down for a day or two, and you will begin to find that this is the best country on earth, anyhow."

AT Wilkesbarre last week Mrs. Susannah Watkins was awarded $1,625 damages against John Smaucher, who furnished her husband with enough liquor to become drunk before he was killed on the railroad. The widow alleged that the saloon keeper was responsible for his death and the jury, believed her. this is the first decision of the kind on record.

AT a recent meeting of the Society of Engineers at Vienna. Herr Kostter described his invention of an electric railway, calling into use a locomotor which will travel 120 miles an hour. The building of a railway of this description is projected to be built along the banks of the Danube from Vienna to Buda Pesth. Each carriage will be provided with a motor and will be designed to carry forty persons.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL, Pennsylvania's great commoner, died a very poor man —how poor in worldly goods was not known until last Friday, when Mrs. Fannie W. Randall, widow, and administratrix of the estate, filed an answer in the Orphan's court to proceedings brought by a creditor of the estate to compel an accounting. Mrs. Randall said in answer tnat her husband left no real or personal estate, save a few personal effects, and that after the payment of funeral expenses and the settling of her $300 widow's exemption, there was nothing to account for nor enough money of the estate left to pay the costs required by an accounting.

IT is probable that New Mexico and Arizona will no be admitted to the Union as States.

It would have been wiser perhaps to make all the sparsely populated Territories wait for a time, but that was not done. Montana was admitted with 132,159 inhabitants, Idaho with 84,385 and Wyoming with but 60,705. Simple equity entitled New Mexico and Arizonia to admission at the same time. The populationof Arizona is almost exactly that of Wyoming, while New Mexicq has more people than Wyoming and Idaho combined.

But a Republican Congress desired to strengthen the Republican hold upon the Senate and the Electoral College by way of preventing the people from turning that party out of power. It therefore admitted those Territories which were believed to be securely Republican and kept out the Democratic Territories. It is only fair that the latter should now be admitted.

In point of population Utah has a still better claim. The figures for that Territory are 207,905, exceeding those of any of the six States last admitted except South Dakota. Utah is also supposed to be Democratic, but there was the additional excuse of polygamous practices on the part of the Mormons. That objection was once sound, but it is less pertinent now. The Mormon church has apparently surrendered to civilization, and Utah will now probably come into the Uuion with a constitution in harmony with the country's institutions.

A WASHINGTON dispatch on Monday says: In speaking of Harrison's defeat Hon. Benj. Butterworth, of Ohio, who sounded the note of warning on the floor of the House to his Republican colleagues when the McKinley bill was passed, has this to say:

The McKinley law is responsible. The people grew restless, discontented and resentful over the abuses, not the uses, of the protective doctrine in the fifty-first Congress. They objected to a condition of things that by law took from one and give to another, that infused the blood of one industry into another—not that the wages in the protected industry might be large, but that the profits of the capitalists in that industry might be swelled. In other words, the masses objected to being robbed for the benefit of those who were protected by tariff schedules. They wanted conditions equalized, and they said so last Tuesday with an emphasis and a unanimity that fairly took away the breath of the Chinese wall policy and almost swept the Republican party off its feet.

"I had thought that perhaps the modification of the McKinley doctrine, as enunciated at Minneapolis, coupled with the radical tariff plank in the Chicago platform, might cause a reaction from the verdict of 1890, but the result shows that the wrath of the people has risen rather than abated. They have put their foot down unmistakably on McMcKinleyism. The heavy losses suffered by the Republicans everywhere show that the sentiment of the people is unanimous on this question. I do not blame the Republican managers. All the political skill, all the money that could be used could not have stemmed the tide. **It was the verdict of the independent voters, born of deep seated conviction."**

WHILE the opinion of Democrats who are close to the President-elect, says the Pittsburg *Post*, is against an extra session of Congress to at once take up the tariff question, and while it is accepted that the investigation possible from March to December would be advantageously used by the executive departments in investigating what kind of a tariff bill should go to Congress, there is still another condition that may precipitate an extra session which comes within the range of possibilities or even probabilities.

We refer to the national revenues. While Mr. Cleveland left to Mr. Harrison a surplus of $75,000,000 in the public treasury, the chances are that on the 4th of March next there will be a large deficiency. This is the fruit of the billion-dollar Congress, and especially of the McKinley law, which performed the anomaly of reducing the revenues and at the same time increasing taxation.

The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburg *Gazette* while admitting that the public revenues are falling off also concedes the expenditures are increasing at a tremendous rate. The pension expenditures of next year are placed at two hundred millions by this correspondent, which is an increase of fifty millions. By tricks of bookkeeping the Harrison administration has made it appear that there is a small surplus of fifteen or twenty millions; yet if the balance sheet was framed as under Arthur and Cleveland there would be a deficiency of not less than $50,000,000. But this deficiency is bound to go on increasing. Think of $165,000,000 pension appropriations next year and a deficiency from the presidential year of $35,000,000. The pension demands on this showing will go over $200,000,000. Other appropriations have also increased, while the revenues have fallen off.

This is the condition of affairs brought about by the reckless and extravagant policies of the Harrison-Reed-McKinley combine. There is no longer excuse for secrecy and deceptive book keeping. The presidential election is over. And this bankrupt condition is instanced by Republican papers—a bankrupt condition created by their party—as creating a necessity that Mr. Cleveland should call an extra session for reasons outside of the tariff. No political party has ever been compelled to make such humiliating confession of maladministration as the Republican party in this instance.

IT is assuring to hear the Republicans, says the Philadelphia *Herald*, express their satisfaction that, since Cleveland has been elected, the Democrats will have control of both House and the Senate, and complete charge of the government machinery. They seem to entertain this satisfaction on the principle of giving the Democrats rope enough to hang themselves. It is with such nonsense as this that they ease their wounds and afford amusement to their victorious opponents.

Surely nothing could please the Democrats more than that they have at last entire control of the government, they being perfectly willing to risk the length of their rope. It isn't the first time they have had this responsibility on their shoulders. They can point back with pride to the earlier days of the Republic when the foundations of this greal governmental structure were laid and the industrial prosperity of the country was started under their management.

They have now regained their old mastery, and with the president and both Houses of Congress, and with all obstruction to their benificent policy removed, they will be able to reform the tariff and relieve the people of unnecessary taxation, adjusting protection according to the financial requirements of the government. They will remove the abuses that have sprung up in the management of public affairs under a long period of Republican misrule, withdraw the favors that have been extended to a pampered class, stop the extravagant expenditures that have exhausted the surplus and well nigh bankrupted the treasury, and carry out such reforms and improvements that the people will be loath to have the Republicans in power again.

If such a prospect as this is satisfactory to the Republicans, surely the Democrats have reason to be satisfied.

THE United States Treasury since the beginning of the current fiscal year has been making payments exceeding those of the previous fiscal year at the average rate of $4,000,000 a month. Upon this basis the expenditures for the year would be increased $48,000,000 over last year: with appropriations but $12,000,000 greater. This means, according to the estimates of the Appropriations committee, a deficiency on account of pensions of not less than $36,000,000. In order to avoid this it would be neccessary for the next Congress to appraprate not less than $186,000,000 for the use of the Pension Bureau! Wastefulness and extravagance, in this branch of government administration seems to have run their course and wrought their predestined work. The pension laws should be codified, and the pension list purged and cut down to reasonable proportions; and a reform of administration, Democratic in all its branches, will not be excused by the people if it shall neglect or decline to undertake the task.

FRENCH chemists have demonstrated that it is possible to produce heat without fire, and the discovery is to be utilized on the railways and street cars of the country. The device consists simply of a block of acetate of soda, which is plunged into hot water. If it solidifies after the emersion it gives forth as much heat as a coal fire for the space of five or six hours.

INDICATIONS are that the next United States Senate will stand Democrats 44, Republicans 39 and Populists 5. The Republicans have a majority of 6 in the present Senate.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov., 11 1892. The Democratic cyclone which swept the country last Tuesday left this town canopied with the most gorgeous collection of rainbows ever seen in the political firmament, rainbows which, instead of the fabled pots of gold, have at their ends the means of giving the country what it so loadly but ineffectually demanded two years ago—relief from unnecessary taxation. No wonder every Democrat feels shoutingly jubilant. Few such victories have been won in the past, the usual experience of political parties having been to advance step by step towards the control of all branches of the Government, while with one bound, as it were, the Democratic party has jumped into the control of the Presidency the Senate and the House of Representatives. True, the Senate will not probably have an actual majority of Democrats, but inasmuch as the people's party Senators will act with the Democrats on tariff matters it will practicaly be a Democratic victory that the Fifty-third Congress will reform the inequalities of the iniquitous McKinley tariff law, and further that it will do so without injury to any class of American wage-earners and will benefit to the entire country.

The election returns from congressional districts show the extreme absurdity of the ante election claims made by Republicans and people's party men as to the next House of Representatives. The republicans have elected a few more members to the next House than they have in the present—it was hardly possible for them to have elected fewer—but the Democrats will have an overwhelming majority in the next House. The peoples party claim that it would elect enough members to hold the balance of power between the Democrats and Republicans to the next House was, in view of the news a few weeks ago from the Southern and Northwestern States, so plausible that it was accepted by many, even a few Democrats. Now look at the result. Instead of holding the balance of power the people's party has even failed to hold its own in the next House, which means in unmis'akable language the exit of the p. p. as a factor in National politics.

Commendations of Senator Hill and Tammany for their excellent work in the campaign are heard on all sides and no Democrat can study the magnificent vote brought out in New York without agreeing that the commendations are fully deserved; they have taken New York permanently out of the doubtful column and made it as certainly Democratic as Texas. Hon. Benjamin Cable, who was in charge of the Chicago headquarters, is also highly commended, as he deserves to be, for the result of his work.

Senator Gorman is one of the happiest men seen in Washington lately. Every prediction he made when he returned home two days before election and announced that the work of the National committee was done and that Cleveland's election was assured has been fulfilled. For the first time in twelve years he voted at a National election last Tuesday. In the ,84 and ,88 campaigns he was afraid to leave National headquarters in New York on election day.

Mr. Blaine will not talk about the election for publication, but he cannot hide the look of sat'sfaction which is now seen on his face for the first time since that warm day on which he so hurriedly feft the cabinet.

Mr. Harrison also refuses to talk, but it is whispered in inside Republican circles that he accuses Quay, Clarkson, and other Blaine members of the Republican National committee with having hoodwinked Carter and betrayed the ticket in New York and Illinois. It is significant in this connection that not one single message was sent from any member of the National committee to Mr. Harrison, either on election day or the day following. Of course the reason for this may have been shame, which these men must certainly have felt after their ante election boasting.

If Whitelaw Reid has one single friend in the world he should hasten to extend his sympathy, for he certainly needs it. The Republicans have by general consent made him the scapegoat upon which to vent their wrath and curses loud and deep are certain to follow the mention of his name in the presence of a profane Republican, and all of the worst things said about him when he was first put on the ticket are now being repeated by Republicans. M.

Arrested for Murder.

SARATOGA, N. Y. Nov. 15.—District Attorney Hamilton has caused the arrest of Mrs. Carrie Green, of Mayfield, Fulton county, for poisoning her niece, Florence Gailor, the 2-year old daughter of John Gailor, of Edinburg. About two months since she visited her sister Mrs. Gaior and while there the child became sick. Dr. J. K. Anderson, of Batchellorville, was called in, and named the disease neuralgia of the stomach. When she went home the child recovered. On Saturday October 1st she returned to the Gailors and the child again became sick and died Sunday night. After burial, suspicion was attracted to Mrs. Green by her relation that there would be another death in the family soon, the body was dissentered and Professor Maurice Perkins, of Union college, examined the stomach and reported to district attorney that he found six grains of arsenic in it. Deputy Sheriff Gilbert brought the woman to the town hall lockup last night, and she will be held for examination.

Dry Docks Destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA. Nov. 14.—The great League island navy yard dry dock below Philadelphia on the Delaware was this morning ruined by a mighty geyser, all because the engineer didn't know the difference between pumping out the dock at high tide or waiting till the river water fell. With a pressure of 85,000 gallons a minute, the pumps were started. The high river woundn't give way an inch, so the mighty culvert leading from the dock to the big stream had to. Most of the 330 feet of solid masonry went shooting with the water toward the sky. Many thousands of dollars were lost, and many months of work will be required to make good what that one moment of high pressure pumping at tide ruined.

Firing Democrats.

YOUNGSTOWN O,, Nov. 14—Night Superintendent Andrew Welch, in the employ of the Falcon Iron company was discharged from the company's service yesterday, and he claims he lost his place by being a Democrat. Welch claims that when he called at the office and asked why he was discharged an official of the company said:

"Well, sir, this company doesn't propose to employ men who work against its interest. You did this by voting a Democratic ticket last Tuesday."

"But there are other Democrats here."

"We shall get rid of them as soon as practicable."

THE official returns from California put that state in the Republican column.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cremated By a Tramp.

BRADFORD, Pa., Nov. 13.—John Leggett, a 14-year-old boy, died at his mother's home to-night from burns that cover him from head to foot. This evening, at 6 o'clock, a tramp sought shelter in an old shed, which a party of boys used as a playhouse. The boys tried to get the tramp to leave the place, but he refused to go.

Young Leggett went in to expostulate with the fellow. The tramp had kindled a fire in an old stove in the shanty, and among the truck in the place was a bucket partly full of crude petroleum.

The Leggett boy was standing close to the open fire, when the tramp deliberately seized the bucket of oil and dashed it over the boy in such a way that what did not strike him went into the fire. The flames followed the torrent of oil, leaping from the fire in the stove to the little feilow's saturated clothing, and in a breath he was ablaze. The lad screamed for help and a rairoad employe who was passing rushed to his relief.

The clothing was burned off the boy before it was smothered. Delirious and raving wild with pain, the little chap was carried to his mother. He died two hours later.

The tramp was caught near the roundhouse of the Pittsburg, Rochester and Buffalo railroad, and a crowd of angry men were hurrying preparations to lynch him when the police officers arrived and a struggle began for possession of the prisoner. The officers would have lost their man had not some of the citizens joined them and induced the would be lynchers to listen to reason. Finally the terror-stricken wretch was surrendered to the authorities. He claims to hail from Albany, N. Y.

Murder at a Wedding.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 13.—A horrible murder was committed at the residence of Mrs. Mary Murphy, No. 118 Swiss street, this afternoon, while a wedding celebration was in progress, P. F. Murphy cutting the throat of his brother, William J. Murphy, from ear to ear with a razor. Mrs. Murphy's daughter, Annie was married yesterday to John J. Keerwith, and a reception was given at her mother's house this afternoon. A large number of guests were in attendance.

P. F. Murphy, or Frank, as he is called, is a drunkard and of a surly disposition. He locked himself into his room, refusing to mingle with the guests. When supper was ready W. J. Murphy went to Frank's room and asked him to join the others. Frank refused to open the door and William climbed through the window. What passed between the brothers is not known.

In a few minutes Frank came out of the room with his hands and clothing covered with blood and a bloody razor on the table.

He went directly across the street to the Swiss Street Police station and gave himself up. Upon investigation it was found that William was dead, his head having been nearly severed from the body with the razor.

Frank said he killed his brother in self defense. The murdered man was a freight conductor on the Lake Shore road. He lived at Collinwood, near this city, and had a wife and two children.

Five Men Killed.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 14—Philadelphia & Reading engine No. 453, drawing a train of empty coal cars, which passed through this city at midnight, blew up at Conner's crossing, near Schuylkill Haven, at 2 o'clock this morning, killing five men, injuring several others, tearing up the tracks, dismantling the locomotive, and hurling the machinery for squares around. Following are the names of the dead:

William Cowley, engineer; William Moyer, fireman; Harry Allison, engineer;——Kendrick, conductor, and an unknown man.

Michael Dobbins, a brakeman, was badly injured.

The engine had just finished making a shift, and coupled up to a train. The moment the steam was applied the explosion followed. Cowley was hurled against rocks and every bone in his body was crushed. Moyer was hurled one hundred yards away into a field. The others lay near the wreck.

A large crowd gathered from the surrounding country and assisted in getting together the remains of the trainmen, whose bodies were horribly disfigured. Cowley and Moyer belonged to another crew and were deadheading it home to Palo Alto. The others belonged to the engine that exploded.

Acquitted After Confession.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 14.—Judge Green in the United States court to day heard the case of the government against George A. Jennings, assistant postmaster at Littleton, Morris county, which was interesting by reason of the defendant's description of how the government detective got him to confess to a crime which he says he did not commit. The indictment was opening letters addressed by Dr. McAlpin, of New York, to John Childs, of Littleton. After the prosecution had produced its proofs, including a confession by Jennings and his wife, Jennings swore that the confession was secured by threats on the part of Inspector McCreedy, and also by a trick. Jennings says that his family was upset with sickness and he was willing to do anything to avoid further trouble, and that when McCreedy approached him and told him that the wife had confessed he was induced to make admissions that were untrue. To-day he denied all guilt. He was acquitted.

The Mix in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Nov., 14.—Returns from fifteen odd counties were received by the secretary of state to-day. The forty-six counties now counted cast about one-fourth of the entire vote. They give W. A. Taylor, Democrat, 122,471, and S. M Taylor, Republican, 121,442 votes. Danford, the head of the Republican electoral ticket. has 122,383, and the other Republican electors 121,522 votes. Seward, the head of the Democratic electoral ticket, has 123,240, and the others 122,401 votes. S. M. Taylor runs behind the electoral ticket 941 votes and W. A. Taylor behind his electoral ticket 796. The Democratic figures show that Taylor, Democrat, is elected secretary of state by about 600 and that without doubt J. P. Seward, a Democratic presidential elector, the first on the ticket is chosen by a reasonable plurality.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Mrs. McKee will be the presiding lady of the White House until the expiration of President Harrison's term

Happy and content is a home with "The Rochester;" the l[illegible] is the light of the morning. *To learn more, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.*

—By striking a cow on the track a B. & O. freight train of 35 cars was wrecked near Uniontown, Pa., on Tuesday. Twelve cars were demolished and two brakeman painfully hurt.

—The augur that bores a square hole consists of a screw augur in a square tube, the corners of which are sharpened from within, and as the augur advances cuts the round hole square.

—It is a curious anomaly in the law that, if you pay for your photograph being taken, no copy can be sold without your consent, while, if you do not, the photographer may sell it to any extent.

—Judge Hazen, of Butler, has given an order for the removal of "Farmer" Adams, who tried to wreck a train at Enon, from Dixmont insane asylum to the Lawrence county jail, as he believes adams is sane.

—Several beneficiary lodges in Greensburg, Pa., will investigate the sudden death of George W. Painter who had life insurance aggregating $5,000. He died Saturday and the lodges think he was foully dealt with.

Much research and investigation warrant the assertion that man is not the only animal subject to dreams. Horses neigh and rear upon their hind feet while fast asleep; dogs bark and growl and in many other ways exhibit all their characteristic passions.

—Oliver Kohler,a bachelor, 45 years of age, of Egypt, Lehigh county, becoming despondent from an old attack of the grip, adopted the novel method of committing suicide on Tuesday by choking himself to death with a rope fastened around the bed. He was worth $40,000.

—Most people do not know a plant has lungs, but it has, and its lungs are in its leaves. Examined through a high power miscroscope, every leaf will show thousands upon thousands of openings, infinitely small, of course, but each provided with lips which, in many species, are continually opening and closing.

—Twenty-five men were put at work on Monday in and about the Carnegie mills, at Beaver Falls, to get things in shape for an early resumption. Fires were started under the furnaces of the rod and wire mills and steam was raised. It is reported that 500 men have applied for work, among whom are several of the strikers.

—The house of captain Elijah Wheaton, a wealthy ship owner of Sea Island City, N. J., was invaded by robbers during the family's absence last week. Thirty-five thousand dollars in cash were taken. Detectives believe the robbers were thoroughly acquainted with the private affairs of the captain, as nothing else was touched.

—A horrible accident occurred at Cox's Sash Factory, in Chester, on Monday. Alfred Hendricks, an apprentice, while chatting with Joseph Beecham, who was repairing the main belt, was caught up by the shafting, and thrown to the floor. Both legs and the right arm were cut off, the left arm was mangled and his head was crushed.

—Governor Routt is in receipt of a telegram from Meeker, Colo., telling of an invasion of the Colorado National park by White River Utes, who are said to be slaughtering game by the thousands and stealing all stray cattle. The band is composed of more than a hundred bucks and squaws, and the local authorities are powerless to interfere.

—A word to the farm hand. You can secure the best of wages, create a demand for your services, and be as contented as with any other occupation, by simply following this rule—make yourself indispensable to your employer. Every farm laborer should aim to so understand his duties as to create an interest in the success of the farm, and to make it so that the employer feels that he cannot do without him.

B. & B.

OF INTEREST TO YOU!

Every WOMAN is interested in

DRY GOODS

and of course will be doubly interested in in knowing when, where and how to get the most for the least outlay of

MONEY.

Wath our card in this paper every week. Every item we mention is unusually Good Value—Something out of the ordinary.

SPECIAL SALE NOW OF

DRESS WOOLENS

AT

FIFTY CENTS

A yard—More than *100 Styles* of Cheviots, Cheviots, Chevrons, Checks, Plaids, Plaids, Smooth-Surfaced Cloths, etc.—42 to 50 inches wide, at

FIFTY CENTS.

New, Stylish and Serviceable and more for the money than was ever before offered for

FIFTY CENTS.

Write for SAMPLES before buying DRY GOODS of any kind.

This advertisement is to SAVE YOU MONEY and bring us business.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Cornelius Dever, late of the township of Munster, county of Cambria and state of Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to me, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. MRS. ELLEN DEVER, Administratrix of Cornelius Dever, deceased.
Nov. 18, 18, 1892.

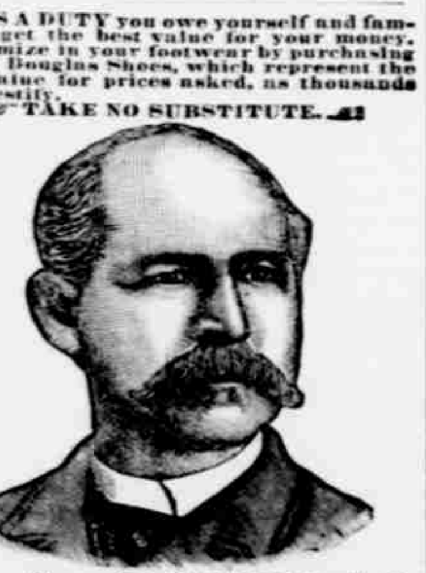
BALTZELLS'

We take an honest pride in our Linen department, filled to its utmost capacity with the lovliest fabrics Ireland and Germany can produce in the lines of Table Linens and Towelings, while France has contributed its quota of fine linens for personal uses.

We take special pride in calling attention to our splendid line of Table Sets in the most graceful and dainty designs, heavily fringed with fancy drawn work borders, or hemstiched with drawn work borders, from $8 to $16. Another grade sells rapidly at $3, $4 25 and $4.75 a set. These goods are eminently suited for presents and fit to grace the table of a ten-fold millionaire. Another special feature are sets shown in plain white or with colored borders—the table cover 2½ yards long. Napkins to match go with these desirable goods, the complete set of table covers and one dozen of napkins selling at $1.98 Could anyone reasonably expect a cheaper price for such decided values? There is in stock, also, a large line of bleached Damask in handsome patterns at 48c. and upward with napkins to match, half bleached at 17c. and up, all of the best manufacturers. Other styles and grades we will not stop to mention but say a word about our remarkable lot of towels, that certainly lead in beauty and variety and surely in iow prices. They begin in pretty designs, all linen, 19x36 at 10c. each, a really 25c. towel.

BALTZELLS',
Altoona.

A FOOL never wants to learn, but the WISE MAN reads that OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it. and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.
JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.



IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN,
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip*, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at the price. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $8 to $12.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2.00 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

Boys' $2.00 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at the prices.

Ladies' $3.00 Hand-sewed, $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3.00 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

Caution.—W. L. Douglas' name and the price is stamped on the bottom of each shoe; look for it when you buy. Beware of dealers attempting to substitute other makes for them. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

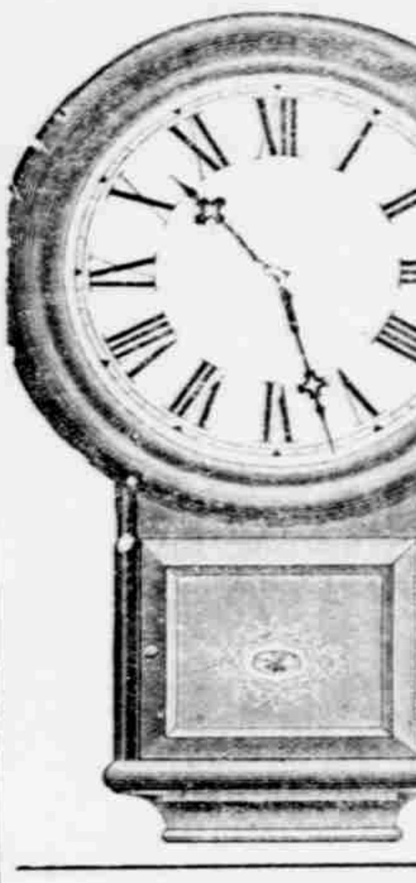
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

C. T. ROBERTS,
Agent, EBENSBURG, PA.

ma27.6m

FEES & MILLER'S
Shaving Parlor,
Main Street, Near Post Office

The undersigned desires to inform the public that they have opened a shaving parlor on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.
Your patronage solicited.
FEES & MILLER.



CARL RIVINIUS,
——PRACTICAL——
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
——AND DEALER IN——
Watches, Clocks
——JEWELRY,——
Silverware, Musical Instruments
——AND——
Optical Goods.
Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford
WATCHES.
Columbia and Fredonia Watches
In Key and Stem Winders
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.
My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
CARL RIVINIUS
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE
--AT--
J. D. LUCAS & CO.'S.
Bargains In All SUMMER GOODS!
Fall and Winter Coods Will Soon Be Here
And We MUST Have The Room!

FALL SEASON,
1892!

The Fall and Winter season of 1892 promises to be one of the best seasons we have ever had. We have heretofore carried the Largest and Finest Stock in Northern Cambria, and with the expectation of a good fall season, we have more than doubled our stock. We are now prepared to show you the Finest assortment of

CLOTHING, OVERCOATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

in the county and give you the LOWEST PRICES in the state. Our stock needs to be seen to be appreciated. Call and see us and we will save you money.

C. A. SHARBAUGH.
CARROLLTOWN, - - - PA.

Read the
Freeman.
$1.50 per Year.

1892.
EBENSBURG .:. FOUNDRY
Will Have For Sale This Year:

Plows,
Spring Tooth Harrows,
Cultivators,
Mowing Machines,
Reapers,
Rakes
Sections for all Machines,
Hay Forks,
Hay Carriers,
Threshers,
Sled Soles,

Plow Points,
Landsides
Plow Handles,
Plow Beams,
Plow Bolts,
Cook Stoves,
Ranges,
Heaters
Heating Stoves,
Furnaces,
Grates of all kinds,

Cellar Windows,
Sash Weights,
Chimney Tops,
Iron Pumps,
Bone Dust,
Wagons,
Road Carts,
Buck Boards,
Buggies,
Seeds,

Phosphate,
Cement,
Building Paper,
Steel Roofing,
Steel Siding,
Steel Lining,
Sugar Kettles,
Road Scrapers,
Grain Drills with [illegible]
Planter Attachment

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

"QUINN'S,"
New White Front Building, 113 Clinton Street, Johnstown, Pa.
New Stock of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND CARPETS. Call to see us when in town.
JAMES QUINN.

Iron City College.
N. W. COR. PENN AVENUE AND SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.
TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND GRADUATES.
The largest and most progressive Business College in the United States. Send for new illustrated catalogue giving full particulars, mailed free. Address, J. C. SMITH'S SON.
Aug. 19 8t..eow.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary have this day been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county upon the estate of Joseph Tomilson, late of Allegheny township, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
CATHARINE TOMILSON, Executrix.
JOHN E. TOMILSON, Executor.
Oct. 10, 1892.

HOTEL LE GRANDE.
H. J. SHETTIG, Proprietor.
Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.
H. J. SHETTIG.

To Investors.
WHY go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage securities on the Cash or Monthly Payment plan and which will net you twenty per cent. on your money? For particulars call on or address
H. A. ENGLEHART, Ebensburg, Pa.
Aug 5, 1892.

Duff's
The oldest and best Institution for obtaining a Business Education.
We have successfully prepared thousands of YOUNG MEN for the active duties of life. For circulars address, P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sep30-2m

Cambria Freeman

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - NOVEMBER 18, 1892.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Three children of Mr. George L. Fredericks of this place are ill with scarlet fever.

—A Kansas Republican postmaster committed suicide the morning after the election.

—Mr. D. Forsey, of Reade township, killed a deer on Friday last that weighed [illegible] lbs.

—John Thompson "On hand" was at the Opera House on Monday night and gave a good performance.

—Mr. S. D. Eager, of Jackson township, has killed four deer this season. He disposed of them in Johnstown.

—Mrs. Jacob W. Smith, of Gallitzin, on Tuesday morning broke her left arm by falling off a porch at her home.

—A flock of wild geese passed over town on Saturday night bound southward, an indication that winter will soon be upon us.

—Judge Furst, of Bellefonte, is here this week trying cases in which Judge Barker was interested in before his election as judge.

—The Democracy of Lilly, on Wednesday night, celebrated the late victory by a grand parade and wound up the jollification by a big bon-fire.

—The boiler and engine for the Carrolltown water works arrived here on Tuesday and were transported overland to Carrolltown. The machinery was manufactured at Erie, Pa.

—Miss Jennie Rhoads, employed in Ebensburg for several years as a domestic, recently developed symptoms of insanity and was taken to her home, near Strongstown, recently by her sister.

—Dr. A. Griffith and family, of this place, took their departure on Wednesday for Florida where they will spend the winter on the doctor's orange plantation. They will return again in the spring.

—Frank S. Davidson's company will be at the opera house, in this place, on Saturday night. Old Farmer Hopkins is the play billed for that evening and it is needless to say that Davidson in that role cannot be excelled.

—To-night (Thursday), about 8 o'clock a bright light south of Ebensburg indicates that either a house or a barn between this place and Wilmore is burning. From here it seems to be on top of the hill in the neighborhood of Isaac Jones' place.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, widow of Richard D. Davis, dec'd, died at her home in Cambria township on Tuesday November fifteenth aged about sixty-five years. Her remains were interred in Lloyd's cemetery on Wednesday.

—Rev. W. A. Shipman, of Johnstown, on Sunday last in that city, tied the nuptial knot that binds Mr. Charles H. Rush, conductor on the Ebensburg branch, and Miss Margaret E. Devine, of Johnstown, [illegible] for the future. We wish them joy and happiness.

—John Hill, a New York car driver, suddenly came into possession of $5,000 and started out to enjoy life. In less than one week he found himself in St. Louis without a job. Never was there a more striking exemplification of the old adage about a fool and his money.

—Mr. David Howell, a former resident of Ebensburg, but for a number of years a resident of Kane, McKean county, who was a candidate for county treasurer of that county at the late election on the Republican ticket was defeated by a small majority by his Democratic opponent.

—John Hugos, a Hungarian, aged 22, single, was fatally injured by a fall of coal at mine No. 3, Cresson and Clearfield company mines, near Frugality, at eleven o'clock on Monday morning. He was living at six o'clock on Monday evening, but his death was only a question of a few hours.

—A grand festival will be held in the Parochial Hall at Loretto, on November 24, 1892. A sumptuous supper will be served and nothing left undone to further the enjoyment of visitors. Dancing will be in order for which the services of a fine orchestra has been secured. Everybody invited.

—John Swartzman, formerly of Johnstown where his father resides, was run over by a cable car in Pittsburg on Monday and received injuries which caused his death. His remains were taken to Johnstown for interment. He was about twenty-four years of age and had been working.

—Ordinary grated horseradish, eaten at frequent intervals during the day and in connection with food eaten at the table if food has been eaten at all, has been found remarkably efficacious in banishing the distressing cough that frequently lingers after all other symptoms of the grip have gone.

—Quite an enjoyable surprise party was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Zahm on Tuesday evening in honor of the birthday anniversary of their daughter, Miss Maude. Everybody present had a good time, and all were outspoken in praise of the parties who had it in charge.

—On Monday morning David Smith, of near Webster, Westmoreland county, was found unconscious in the creek underneath the high trestle in that place, he having fallen from the trestle. An examination revealed the fact that he was badly injured internally, both legs broken and his hips dislocated.

—A dispatch from Lock Haven says: A snow white deer was killed at Baker's run, this county, on Saturday, by Geo. McCartney, of Dauphin county. It is the only one of the kind ever killed in this county, and it is the first one killed in the state since Benjamin Kaley shot one in Schuylkill county twenty years ago.

—Mr. Abram Blain, a colored citizen of Johnstown, died in that city on Monday, aged 68. Mr. Blain before his removal to Johnstown, about about eighteen years ago was a resident of Ebensburg where he carried on the barber business for twenty-four years and was well known to all our older citizens. He was the first colored man that was ever drawn on a jury in this county.

—On Monday evening a freight train going down the western slope of the mountain broke in two and when near Lee's creek two sections of the train came together with such force as to throw seven cars over the embankment which at that place is about thirty feet high. The cars were loaded with merchandise and canned goods and the goods were considerably damaged.

—The Beech Grove mine which came in possession of Messrs. Mitchell & Lloyd, some months ago, promises to be one of the most extensive mines in this vicinity in the near future. At present the company is only driving headings, but before long we understand that 200 or more men will be employed there. Mr. James Lytle, of Osceola Mills, is filling a large tipple, and fine boilers have been secured for hoisting coal from the slope. The mine is situated on the east side of the hill and having a large body of excellent coal before it, will employ a large number of men for years to come.—*Gallitzin Vindicator.*

ELECTION RETURNS—OFFICIAL.

ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 8TH, 1892.

Districts.	Pres't.		J. S. C.		Congr'ss.		Senate.		Representatives.				Proth'y.		R. and R.		D. Att'y.		P. H. D.		Survey'r.		Coroner.	
	Harrison, R.	Cleveland, D.	Dean, R.	Heydrick, D.	Hicks, R.	Woodruff, D.	Lemon, R.	Rhine, D.	Stineman, R.	Gates, R.	Thomas, D.	Allen, D.	Stutzman, R.	Darby, D.	Davis, R.	McGough, D.	Murphy, R.	O'Connor, D.	Roudabush, R.	Hite, D.	McConnell, R.	Scanlan, D.	Hamer, R.	Martin, D.
Adams township	135	115	133	116	135	119	129	125	157	134	106	110	133	117	124	127	138	115	132	117	133	117	136	116
Allegheny township	38	178	42	174	38	181	38	182	38	36	188	180	35	184	35	185	39	180	34	184	38	180	37	180
Ashville borough	16	48	18	46	15	49	15	49	14	15	50	49	13	51	12	52	13	51	13	51	14	50	14	50
Barr township	74	117	74	117	72	116	72	116	74	74	116	116	72	118	69	121	72	119	73	118	72	117	72	118
Blacklick township	65	45	65	45	67	44	65	46	66	64	43	46	69	42	70	41	69	43	66	46	68	44	67	44
Cambria township	197	42	197	42	193	42	194	42	200	184	52	37	192	43	185	51	195	42	190	46	193	42	195	39
Carrolltown borough	14	126	14	126	14	125	11	127	11	11	129	126	10	126	10	127	10	128	10	127	11	127	10	127
Carroll township	51	235	52	235	49	239	50	238	43	42	251	238	44	240	41	242	49	234	45	236	45	236	45	236
Chest Springs borough	13	35	13	35	14	33	13	34	14	13	34	33	14	34	14	33	14	34	13	35	14	34	13	34
Chest township	13	63	16	60	12	63	12	63	14	16	61	57	13	63	10	66	13	63	13	63	27	49	13	63
Clearfield township	16	175	16	175	22	170	17	176	15	26	176	168	15	174	26	166	24	169	14	176	18	174	14	175
Conemaugh township	85	37	86	36	74	36	75	36	87	78	32	36	76	35	71	36	76	31	76	34	75	34	74	35
Coopersdale borough	102	20	102	19	105	18	99	18	104	101	16	17	105	15	102	16	108	13	104	15	94	15	104	14
Croyle township	76	105	76	105	79	105	79	105	88	78	94	102	77	105	73	111	79	103	76	104	73	109	78	104
Dale borough	122	102	122	102	125	97	120	99	124	119	95	98	126	92	124	91	127	89	128	88	102	92	133	86
Dean township	22	41	20	44	27	37	22	44	18	23	45	42	22	43	22	43	22	43	22	43	22	44	22	43
East Conemaugh borough	185	90	184	91	184	91	185	89	191	183	88	87	186	87	171	103	181	91	185	84	179	87	168	103
East Taylor township	71	26	71	26	69	29	68	29	74	69	24	26	62	34	64	31	70	27	68	27	66	28	64	33
Ebensburg, East ward	77	24	77	24	82	24	81	24	82	82	22	18	79	25	81	25	84	25	76	25	79	24	79	24
Ebensburg, West ward	91	82	91	82	92	77	89	79	94	91	78	78	86	87	93	82	98	77	89	85	89	85	90	84
Elder borough	25	117	25	116	27	118	27	119	24	26	122	117	25	118	25	118	24	118	25	117	25	116	25	117
Franklin township	66	43	66	43	66	42	67	42	68	69	41	38	65	42	43	67	63	44	65	40	63	40	55	52
Gallitzin borough	118	232	122	230	116	243	144	220	116	111	254	244	110	251	112	253	107	254	111	249	112	249	112	256
Gallitzin township	59	62	58	62	60	62	63	61	58	58	68	63	55	68	53	70	52	69	54	67	55	68	59	64
Hastings borough	116	129	117	128	120	126	122	123	114	115	131	122	119	123	118	124	120	123	119	122	122	120	116	124
Jackson township	92	57	93	55	94	55	96	53	96	88	49	50	90	57	94	55	99	51	92	55	93	55	94	55
Johnstown—																								
First ward	295	115	294	115	285	119	290	107	301	288	100	108	278	122	297	99	315	97	293	99	286	102	300	102
Second ward	109	45	109	46	104	49	109	44	111	109	40	37	103	51	114	39	120	36	111	41	108	43	113	42
Third ward	41	72	41	72	34	81	40	72	45	40	70	70	40	74	46	68	52	64	42	69	39	71	46	64
Fourth ward	111	84	82	82	115	85	110	83	125	113	67	76	113	77	126	71	131	67	127	66	107	71	133	64
Fifth ward	234	134	234	137	234	141	238	136	240	225	124	137	239	124	250	120	265	115	247	120	234	123	258	116
Sixth ward	304	172	302	173	306	167	319	153	317	314	157	160	318	155	316	150	340	139	320	149	301	150	330	147
Seventh ward	163	207	163	207	170	195	160	201	174	164	194	194	174	192	174	190	182	180	176	184	162	188	179	187
Eighth ward	91	43	93	43	93	40	93	42	90	90	41	43	87	46	90	41	84	52	91	41	73	38	93	39
Ninth ward	89	289	91	288	85	285	89	282	94	91	281	282	89	283	92	270	99	270	88	276	84	273	93	270
Tenth ward	58	206	58	207	60	209	62	204	65	60	200	202	52	211	60	205	68	197	64	202	62	203	66	200
Eleventh ward	51	68	52	69	52	69	53	70	55	48	67	65	52	70	55	67	59	63	56	66	56	66	56	66
Twelfth ward	55	140	55	140	52	142	53	142	49	49	145	146	50	146	49	146	50	146	52	143	50	145	50	145
Thirteenth ward	136	82	136	82	140	78	137	78	140	140	76	77	127	80	139	76	145	70	140	73	135	73	139	73
Fourteenth ward	56	118	56	118	58	116	53	118	56	52	115	117	57	116	59	113	57	115	54	115	53	117	54	115
Fifteenth ward	4	102	4	102	4	104	3	104	3	2	104	103	3	102	8	[illegible]	23	83	3	101	3	102	4	101
Sixteenth ward	20	269	23	266	19	266	18	269	19	18	270	269	14	273	31	255	38	249	15	271	16	269	14	270
Seventeenth ward	212	145	215	165	215	149	216	146	215	217	134	139	259	107	224	137	256	115	217	143	198	142	222	139
Lilly borough	51	114	56	109	53	122	53	122	53	50	126	124	53	126	55	121	47	131	49	125	56	123	52	124
Loretto borough	8	38	9	37	10	36	10	36	9	8	38	34	5	39	8	37	12	33	8	37	8	37	8	37
Lower Yoder township	40	115	40	114	41	115	42	116	43	39	113	117	41	114	41	113	47	110	41	114	42	112	42	112
Morrellville borough—																								
First ward	140	55	142	53	151	47	150	48	150	142	49	50	154	45	150	48	159	49	152	48	147	50	153	47
Second ward	111	41	112	40	110	39	110	41	111	111	39	38	113	39	112	40	115	36	111	40	108	40	108	40
Third ward	82	43	81	44	80	45	81	45	82	82	42	42	79	43	79	43	84	39	80	42	81	43	80	42
Munster township	15	88	17	87	16	90	23	83	16	13	92	86	14	91	12	94	12	91	14	91	16	90	15	91
Portage borough	57	44	57	44	58	44	59	46	57	54	48	42	57	45	61	40	56	47	57	44	57	43	60	42
Portage township	53	67	53	67	52	75	54	78	54	49	79	76	48	78	47	79	48	82	46	75	51	76	49	76
Richland township	152	82	153	81	158	77	155	78	165	156	73	81	160	74	158	76	167	71	160	75	120	77	163	75
Reade township, East	189	50	191	47	195	48	192	51	191	187	51	41	192	54	191	52	191	54	192	52	192	53	192	53
Reade township, West	72	46	90	24	73	44	74	45	72	76	46	43	67	48	66	49	71	45	67	48	67	49	68	47
South Fork borough	218	62	218	62	224	62	219	62	205	220	45	45	219	63	214	70	219	63	221	57	211	59	218	57
Stonycreek township	121	63	121	63	136	59	123	60	125	125	54	56	136	49	125	56	133	50	126	53	122	53	131	51
Summerhill borough	48	54	49	53	48	56	48	56	49	46	52	53	47	55	36	66	45	57	47	54	48	53	47	53
Summerhill township	60	50	60	50	61	51	63	49	62	62	52	47	62	49	56	53	63	47	62	47	61	48	62	46
Susquehanna township	153	109	153	109	148	117	147	117	146	146	119	116	147	115	148	115	147	116	145	118	147	117	144	116
Tunnelhill borough	18	75	20	75	17	76	32	62	18	17	77	76	15	79	19	75	16	79	16	78	15	78	15	78
Upper Yoder township	192	57	192	57	179	67	181	58	182	181	58	65	180	63	182	57	183	66	178	57	173	59	170	59
Washington township, No. 1	21	78	21	78	24	100	25	104	25	23	102	102	23	110	29	104	28	107	25	105	26	105	26	103
Washington township, No. 2	32	144	32	144	32	144	46	130	32	34	142	143	34	141	33	142	34	140	33	142	34	141	33	142
Westmont borough	28	9	28	9	29	9	29	9	28	29	10	9	26	11	29	9	30	9	29	8	28	9	30	9
West Taylor township	111	43	113	43	111	41	106	44	120	112	37	32	114	33	115	34	115	37	114	33	111	34	115	33
White township	47	42	42	45	45	45	47	41	48	66	38	29	46	41	46	40	47	40	45	40	47	40	45	40
Wilmore borough	27	41	27	41	33	39	34	38	39	32	37	34	32	38	29	42	32	39	32	38	35	35	31	39
Totals	6020	6259	6065	6202	6060	6282	6109	6219	6224	5994	6169	6112	6012	6255	6013	6237	6334	6032	6039	6134	5855	6136	6106	6119
Majorities		239		137		222		110	112		57			243		224	302			105		281		13

NOTE.—The Prohibition vote was as follows: Prohibition electors, 265. Congress, George H. Hocking, 59. Senator, John Clark, 59. Representatives, Philip F. Custer, 233; Norman L. Berkebile, 176. Prothonotary, Jas. D. Schrecongost, 189. Register and Recorder, Walter S. Davis, 76. Congress at Large, Simeon B. Chase, 300; Jas. T. McCrory, 264. Judge of Supreme Amos Briggs, 240.

—Dr. J. B. Noonan, formerly of Chest Springs, was here on Thursday. The Doctor has recently hung out his professional shingle at Patton, where he has already fallen into a large practice which is still growing. His family is still at Chest Springs but he contemplates removing them to Patton in the near future.

—The election of Hon. John Dean, of Hollidaysburg, to the Supreme Bench will create a vacancy on the judicial bench in Blair county. Petitions are already out and numerously signed by the friends of Hon. A. S. Landis, of Hollidaysburg, and also by the friends of A. V. Dively, Esq., of Altoona, asking for the appointment of one or the other.

—The steam tannery in this place, has changed hands and will be operated in the future by Mr. Rabenstein, of Pittsburg. As soon as there is a sufficient supply of water the plant will be operated to its full capacity and the leather tanned, will be finished here. Heretofore the leather was finished in Messrs. Callery & Co's establishment in Pittsburg.

—Mrs. Ellen Evans, widow of the late John J. Evans, died at her home in Cambria township on Saturday November twelfth, aged about 70 years. The deceased leaves nine children to survive her. Hosea, of Ebensburg; Mrs. Hugh Evans, of Cambria township; John H., of Conemaugh; David J., of Pittsburg; Mrs. Daniel Griffith and Alice Griffith, of Cambria township, and Miss Annie and Harvey who reside at home.

—We clip the following complimentary notice from the Johnstown *Herald*: "James G. Hasson, editor of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN and chairman of the Democratic committee of this county, is a candidate for the postmastership of Ebensburg. Mr. Hasson was postmaster under Cleveland's former term and performed the duties of the office in an able and conscientious manner. He has been a life-long Democrat and has always been a faithful worker for the party. Mr. Hasson deserves the office."

—The payment of the annuity to flood orphans, was made at Johnstown on Monday, when $20,325 was distributed. Each orphan under sixteen years of age was paid $75. There are now 271 orphans of parents who were lost in the great flood. The original number was 329, nine having died and fifty-nine became of age. The biggest check paid to any one person was $600 to Mrs. Schubdrt, widow of Editor Shubert, of the *Free Press*, who was drowned and left eight small children. The fund has done incalculable good and there remains much for it to do.

—A freight wreck in which three men were badly hurt and twenty six cars and two engines were smashed up occurred near the tower at Allegrippus on Wednesday night ybout ten o'clock. The wreck was caused by a train getting beyond the control of its crew while descending the mountain from Gallitzin and when near Allegrippus ran into another train. Fireman D. E. Hughes, Engineer Grant Johnston and Fireman Samuel Buck were all severely injured and were taken to the Altoona hospital, but we failed to learn whether their injuries are regarded as fatal, or not.

—Already several petitions are out and are being circulated for signers for the appointment of a Democratic postmaster in Ebensburg. There are so many applicants mentioned that at this date we are not certain who is and who is not a candidate. Among those who are certain to be, if living and well when the proper time comes, is the editor of this paper, who believes he can fill the bill and perform the duties in a satisfactory manner to the patrons of the office. If there is anything in working year in and year out for the cause of Democracy whether there was an office in sight or not, we believe we have been there, expect to continue there, and when the Presidential chair is occupied by Grover Cleveland, will press our claims to the extent of our ability.

Institute Lecture Course.

Monday evening—Dr. L. I. Handy, of Newark, Del. Subject, "Patrick Henry, orator and statesmen."

Tuesday evening—Hon. John R. Wendling, of Washington, D.C. Subject—"Saul of Tarsus."

Wednesday evening—Prof. J. B. De Motte, of Du Paw, University, Greencastle, Indiana, assisted by Thomas W. Harrington, of Chicago. Subject, "Electricity—Its Nature and Possibilities."

Thursday evening—Prof. De Motte, assisted by Harrington. Subject, "Old Ocean, Our Slave and Master."

A Nicktown Case.

Anslem B. Kirsch, who lives near Nicktown, in Cambria county, has procured the arrest of his wife, Maggie Kirsch, on a charge of attempting to poison him. The father of Mrs. Kirsch, Charles Kain, has given bonds for her appearance for trial at the December term of criminal court.

The case is romantic and sensational. The young couple are members of prominent families and are well-to-do. They were married last May in the chapel of the monastery at Carrolltown, and soon after their return from an extended wedding tour there was a talk of domestic troubles between them. For some reason Mrs. Kirsch developed an aversion for her husband, and of late has refused to have anything to do with him.

Mrs. Kirsch recently went to Florida, whence she has just returned, and immediately on her arrival she was arrested. The friends of the husband promise to push the prosecution to the extent of making some startling disclosures. No motive of Mrs. Kirsch's alleged attempts on her husband's life are stated other than her unexplained aversion to him, which is the more mysterious as she is said to have been, to all appearances, very much in love with him prior to their marriage. The case excites much comment about Nicktown.

A Drummer Flogged.

Robert Wolf, a drummer from Pittsburg, was the recipient of an elegant horse-whipping at the hands of two Punxsutawney's enraged women the other night. It appears that during a conversation recently with a hotel clerk in Pittsburg Wolf was telling him the news from Punxsutawney, and among other things he mentioned the names of two ladies as being quite "fly," etc. As it happened, one of the ladies is closely related to the hotel clerk. He immediately wrote home the particulars.

When the salesmen put in an appearance at Punxsutawney the other day he was informed that someone desired to meet him that evening about ten o'clock at a certan oyster saloon on Mahoning street. Thither he repaired, to find the two women awaiting his coming. He was conducted to the parlor, and while one of the ladies held him the other applied the "cat-o-nine tails" vigorously over his head, back, and legs until he is said to have begged piteously for them to stop, promising "never to do so some more" when he was released.

Court Proceedings

The following cases on this week's trial list were disposed of as follows:

Klinordlinger vs. McGough. Continued.

Christian Otto, vs. C. W. Foust, et al. Jury find for plaintiff $148.80.

Elizabeth Shank vs. Daniel R. Wissinger. Jury find for defendant.

L. P. Work vs. Israel Dunmire, administrator of John Dunmire. Plaintiff becomes non-suit.

Huequenele & Beckler vs. Caron Leahy Jury find for plaintiffs.

A. T. Pindle vs. The Cambria Land Company. Continued.

Emely Myers et al vs. Alice Chestnutwood. Plaintiff becomes non suit.

Mary Cole vs. E. B. Creswell. Jury find for defendant.

Strouse & Co. vs. D. C. Burke. Jury and for plaintiff $255.31.

Martin McDonald vs. W. F. Prosser. On trial.

Leaf By Leaf.

The dropping of the leaves is not always caused by the ending of summer, or the advent of the fall season, but indeed by many causes. So with the health and life of the human being. One by one they are carried to an early grave. You take a cold and say, "Oh, well it is nothing but a cold." and so it is, but if not checked in time and neglected, it leads to consumption and other diseases. Prevent it, stop it, by using a pure rye whiskey. Ministers, physicians and hospital superintendents agree in recommending as a perfect stimulant, Klein's Silver Age or Duquesne Ryes. The former sells at $1.50 and the latter at $1.25 per full quart Sold by Ludwig & Son Johnstown Pa.

—The many friends of Judge Cyrus L. Pershing, a former well known citizen of Johnstown, but for the past twenty years a citizen of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, where he is about completing his second term as president judge in that county, will be glad to learn that at the late election he was ogain re-elected for the third term.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, November 16th, 1892:

W. Dorsey Walker and Bertha M. Walls, Johnstown.

Anton Musback and Agnes A. Pfoff, Johnstown.

John Bartos, Johnstown, and Julia Longavsky, McKeesport, Pa.

Joseph S. Orris, Adams township, and Sophia Holsopple, Paint township, Somerset county.

Frank H. Findley, Morrellville, and Ester L. Riblett, West Taylor township.

Calvin W. Leech, East Liberty, Pa., and Lizzie Wissinger, Conemaugh.

John J. Basker and Eliza A. Jones, Johnstown.

Martin Pogonis and Rosie Strapelaid, Hastings.

Joseph M. Boland, Washington township, and Mary Parrish, Munster township.

Michael Cushman and Julia Buhala, Johnstown.

J. W. Livingston and Susan M Gardner, Johnstown.

Charles Bender, Sranton, Pa., and Cynthia J. Galman, Summerhill.

Daniel S. Knepper, Croyle township, and Sarah E. Makin, South Fork.

Rudolph Wentz, Carroll township, and Elizabeth Fultz, Carrolltown.

William Masgot, Johnstown, and Mary Byer, Dale.

John Hale, Glen White, Blair county, and Annie Pryor, Gallitzin township.

Elmer E. Goss and Ella Kinney, Hastings.

John McDermitt, Johnstown, and Rose M. Sharbaugh, Carrolltown.

James Herman Connell, Ebensburg, and Martha Quartz, Washington township.

George R. Wendling.

George R. Wendling, who will lecture at the institute lecture course on Tuesday evening, November 29th, has a record of one hundred and thirty nights upon the platform during the first five months of his career as popular orator, and 1,400 nights in the eight following years—a record not surpassed since the earlier days of Beecher, Gough and Phillips.

His subject "Saul of Tarsus," is one of the great lectures of the American platform. A discussion of orators and oratory. Not a religious but a critical and historical study of the life and speeches of Saul.

Great and powerful as Ingersoll and Cook are, it is a great pleasure to turn from both and hear Wendling. His language, his logic, his imagination, his enunciation, his method, are all of the old Everett and and Channing school.—*Prof. David Swing.*

He held the platform as a king, and swayed his audience for two hours by the scepter of his eloquence.—*Assembly Herald.*

An orator of great power.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Complete and masterly.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

A wonderful orator.—*Gate City.*

Never equaled here.—*Quincy Herald.*

The best of the course.—*Utica Herald.*

Rare eloquence.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Jumped From a Train.

Herman Hilty, an insane man from Myersdale, Somerset county, while being taken to Dixmont by Stewart Miller, of the Somerset County Home, leaped through a car window near Layton station, about ten o'clock Friday morning, while the train was running 35 miles an hour and probably fatally injured. William Sutton, of Uniontown, was a passenger on the train and witnessed the occurrence. He says that Hilty, when he was first placed on the train, did not give the steward much trouble, but when Mr. Miller's back was turned, he sprang from his seat, and with a scream of terror, cried, "There they come," plunged head first through the car window, taking sash and all with him.

The train was passing through a cut when Hilty made the plunge. It was stopped, and when Hilty was picked up it was found that his arm and leg were broken and he was otherwise badly injured. He was taken to Pittsburg, where a physician set his broken limbs and attended to his other injuries. He was then taken to Dixmont.

Died.

DAVIS.—Mary Virginia daughter of D. L. and N. J. Davis, died Nov. 7th at 5:20 A. M. aged eleven years four months and twenty-three days. She was burried Nov. 8th at Belsano cemetery, services were conducted by Rev. B. H. Fish.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Drunkenness or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO.,

aug19.1y. 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned will sell at Private Sale in Lily borough, Cambria county, Pa., his Hotel, with Brewery attached; Two Ice Houses, Stable, and all necessary Outbuildings on the premises The House is licensed now. For further particulars call on or address the proprietor, THEODORE SELL.

Lily, Pa., Oct 24, 1892.

FOR RENT.—The saw mill planing mill and furniture manufacturing establishment of the undersigned, with good engine, tools, etc., is offered for rent. Possession given immediately Address or apply to WILLIAM COLE,

oct21 3t. Ebensburg, Pa.

A CAR LOAD of Barb Wire cheap at Dalton & Son's.

Orphans' Court Sale

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the premises in the village of St. Augustine, on

SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1882,

at two o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, viz:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the village of St Augustine, in the township of Clearfield, in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, bound on the east by lot of John Nagle; on the north by land of Andrew Carl; on the west by an alley, and on the south by public highway or Main street in said village of St. Augustine, having thereon erected

A Frame House,

STABLE AND OUTBUILDINGS.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale; the balance of one-third at the confirmation of sale; one third in six months, and one third in twelve months from the confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of purchaser.

E. R. DUNEGAN,

Administrator of William K. Powell, deceased.

November 19, 1892 3t.

TRIAL LIST.

List of causes set down for trial at a term of court beginning the second Monday of December, 1892:

Holtzinger vs. McKilip & Co.
McGonigle vs. Piper & Co.
Gardner vs. Stevens.
Fulmer vs. Harner.
Notley & Harter vs McMullen et al.
Hill & Aubry vs Morgan Admx.
Merrine vs. Bear Ridge Coal & Coke Co.
Wolf vs. Ott
Thomas vs. Stich.
Peter Ott & Sons vs. Wolf.
Scanlan vs. Keller & Crossan.
Same vs. Same.
Haneff vs. Burke et al.
Sagerson vs. Griffith.
Friday vs. Dill.
Bendon vs. Pryor.
Hicks, assignee vs. Plunket
Jones vs. Mulvehill.

JAS. C. DARBY,
Prothonotary.

Nov. 11, 1892.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that, having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court to distribute the fund in the hands of M. D. Kittell, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Bernard McTeegan, late of Wilmore borough, deceased as shown by his first and partial account, I will sit at Attorneys' Room in Court House, Ebensburg, Pa., on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1892, at 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at which time and place all parties interested may attend, otherwise be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. H. H. MYERS,
Auditor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., and will be confirmed by said court on the Fifth day of December, A. D. 1892, unless cause be shown to the contrary:

First and final account of T. J. Fearl, assignee of John Hickey et ux.

First and final account of W. A. B. Little, assignee of Michael Hoffman.

First and final of J. G. West, assignee of Wm. H. Miller. J. C. DARBY,
Prothonotary.

Nov. 11, 1892.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of William K Powell, late of the Township of Clearfield, County of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania deceased, have been granted to R. E. Dunegan, resident of said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. E. R. DUNEGAN,
Administrator of Wm. K. Powell, deceased.

St. Augustine, Pa., Oct. 29, 1892.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the Estate of John Noon, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to Michael Noon, resident of Carroll township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. MICHAEL NOON,
Executor of James Noon, Deceased.

Carroll Twp., Pa., Oct. 25, 1892.

A

WASTE OF TIME.

To look elsewhere for cloaks is simply wasting time, as you can buy them cheaper of us than at any other house in the county. Our assortment is the best and we can please you in every particular.

OUR PRICES DO THE BUSINESS!

Navy Blue Cloth Reefers, worth $5.50, at	$3.98.
Cloth and Cheviot, fur trimmed, worth $8.50, at	6.12.
Black and Blue Cloth Reefers, Astrakan, fur trimmings, worth $11.50, at	8.50.
Lace Pleat Coats, worth $12.00, at	8.98.
Misses' all wool Reefers in three light shades, velvet collars, worth $7.98, at	5.98.
Children's Gretchen Coats, with long capes, all leading shades, worth $5.98, at	4.90.
We still have over two hundred ladies' Newmarket Coats, all in heavy cloth, Beaver and Cheviots, worth $8, $10, $12, $14 and $16, at	2.50.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN LOW PRICES,

YOU WANT TO SEE OUR CLOTHING!

Men's black Beaver Overcoats, worth 13.00, at	$ 9.98.
Men's blue Kersey Coats, Satine, fancy, worth 16.50, at	12.50.
Storm Coats, with good heavy lining, worth 8.50, at	5.90.
Boys' heavy double-breasted wool Suits, worth 9.48, at	7.12.

WE GIVE

GREAT - BARGAINS!

"IN"

Men's, Boys', Children's and Ladies' Gum Boots and Shoes, Furniture, Dry Goods, Groceries, Carpets, Underwear, Hosiery, Umbrellas. etc.

SIMON & CO.,

Leaders of Low Prices,

GALLITZIN, PA.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE NO. 1 OF THE Cresson, Clearfield County and New York Short Route Railroad. In effect on and after November 15th 1891.

NORTH.	Irvona Exp.†	[illegible]
	Church Train†	[illegible]
	Fast Line*	[illegible]
	Mail*	[illegible]
STATIONS.		Cresson … [illegible] … Ashville … [illegible] … Frugality … [illegible] … Coalport … [illegible] … Irvona
	Dist.	[illegible]
SOUTH.	Pacific Exp*	[illegible]
	Mail*	[illegible]
	Church Train†	[illegible]
	Cresson Exp.†	[illegible]

*Leave daily except Sunday.
†Leave Sunday only
Black letters indicate telegraph stations.
Denny's, Moore's and Cristie's Crossings will be flag stations for all trains.

No. 1 connects at Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8 27 for points between Cresson and Johnstown, and with Pacific Express at 8 45 for points west of Johnstown. Also with Mail Train at 9 23 for points east of Cresson.

No. 5 connects with Mail Train at 4 26 for points West of Cresson, and Mail Express for points east of Cresson.

From points west of Cresson No. 4 connects with Mail train at 9 23, and from points east of Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8 27, and Pacific Express at 8 45.

No. 6 connects with Mail Train at 4 26 from points east of Cresson, and Mail Express at 5 17 from points west of Cresson.

Sunday trains connect with Pacific Express and Mail Train west and mail Express east.

Passengers to or from points on Pennsylvania & Northwestern Railroad can take train at Coal port or Irvona.

Stations marked "f" are flag stations. Passengers wishing to get off will notify the conductor. Passengers wishing to get on will flag the train at these stations. Trains will not stop unless so notified. W. P. RATHBUN,
General Manager and Superintendent

F. J. BURGOON, Train Master.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE OF THE EBENSburg & Cresson Branch Railroad. In effect December 20, 1891.

Connections at Cresson.

WEST.		EAST.	
Oyster Exp.	5 55 a m	Harrisburg Ac.	9 23 a m
Western Exp.	4 43 a m	Seashore Exp.	6 30 a m
Johnstown Exp.	8 24 a m	Mail	9 38 a m
Pacific Exp.	8 45 a m	Day Exp.	11 04 a m
Mail	4 26 p m	Altoona Exp.	1 00 p m
Way Pass.	2 36 p m	Mail Exp.	5 17 p m
		Phila Exp.	8 12 p m

SOUTHWARD.

	Distance.	No. 1. A M	No. 2. A M	No. 3 P. M.
Ebensburg		7 40	10 25	3 35
Bradley	3 0	7 50	10 31	3 44
Kaylor	4.8	7 56	10 35	3 50
Noel	6.1	8 01	10 38	3 55
Munster	7.5	8 06	10 41	4 00
Lucket	9.6	8 13	10 45	4 08
Cresson	11 3	8 20	10 50	4 15

NORTHWARD.

	Distance.	No. 1. A M	No. 2. A M	No. 3. P. M.
Cresson		9 30	11 10	5 20
Lucket	1.7	9 35	11 20	5 30
Munster	3.8	9 40	11 29	5 37
Noel	5.3	9 44	11 35	5 43
Kaylor	6.5	9 47	11 41	5 48
Bradley	8.3	9 52	11 47	5 57
Ebensburg	11.3	10 10	12 01	6 10

Bradley, Noel and Lucket are Flag Stations.
No trains on Sunday.

ST. CHARLES

HOTEL!

CHAS. S GILL, Prop.

RATES: $2.00 TO $3.00 PER DAY.

Table unsurpassed. Remodeled with office on ground floor. Natural gas and incandesent light in all rooms. New steam laundry attached.

Cor. Wood St. and Third Ave.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

oct8 2m.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

C. A. LANGBEIN,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

ALL KINDS of HARNESS,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,

COLLARS HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,

Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Riding Bridles, from .... 50c. up.
Team Bridles, from .... $1 50 up.
Lap Dusters, from .... 50c. up.
Machine-made Harness, from .... $6 00 up.
Hand-made Harness, from .... $10 00 up.

Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I guarantee to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Shop Barker's Row on Centre street.

apr129tf

JUST RECEIVED!

—A LARGE LOT—

Boots & Shoes

—BOUGHT AT—

Sheriff's Sale!

—FROM THE STOCK OF—

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

The public invited to call. Prices away down.

JNO. LLOYD & SONS.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent

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Hardware, Queensware,

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VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

ma92 29ly

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the **First Monday of December, A. D. 1892**, by R. E. Teale, H. W. Peacock, C. J. Young, W. R. Teller and H. J. Stewart under the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations," approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874, and its several supplements, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "THE PATTON COAL COMPANY," the character and object of which is the mining, quarrying, excavating, boring for and otherwise producing coal that may in the prosecution of its business be found in, upon or under any lands leased or otherwise acquired by said corporation, the manufacture of coke, the transportation of said coal to market and sale the sel, in crude and manufactured form, and to such an extent a as may from time to time be necessary or convenient for the purposes, with the power of holding, acquiring and disposing of real estate, by lease or otherwise, and of constructing and disposing of dwellings and all kinds of buildings erections, machinery and appliances, and of acquiring, possessing and enjoying all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities conferred by said Act of the 29th day of April, A. D 1874, and the several supplements thereto, upon corporations mentioned in the eighteenth clause of said Act.

ROLAND D. SWOPE,

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 21 4t. Solicitor.

Our Cutting Cylinder.
THE TORNADO
Feed and Ensilage
CUTTER.
Cuts and Splits Cornstalks at one operation. Saves Feed. Cattle eat all speciaa.
If your dealer don't handle these cutters Write us for catalogue and introductory prices.
No danger of accidents if you use a TORNADO.
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EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, - - PA.,
Office on Centre street.

AMERICANS AHEAD.

Appliances for Fighting Fire at the Highest in This Country.

The English Regard Our Time Records for Putting Out Fires as Something Truly Astonishing.

There is much to be learned from America by all of us, says the London News, and it is to be regretted that one of the crack brigades of the states could not have crossed the ocean to attend the present firemen's congress. We may find one more opportunity for the lesson if the committee of the Chicago exhibition think fit to invite the firemen of Europe to the coming world's fair. The Americans like to think that they take the lead in this branch of public work; and by all accounts of them they would still be very hard to beat. Most of our newer contrivances are probably of American origin. The steam fire engine; the horses standing ready harnessed day and night and trained to walk straight into the shafts as soon as they hear the alarm bell; the pole down which the men, also ready dressed, slide from their sleeping-rooms to reach the basement to save the few seconds that might be lost by their coming downstairs—all these seem to have been matters of common experience in America when they were still talked of as novelties here. The same thing may be said of the alarm boxes.

The Americans train for speed, and some of their "records" are astonishing. At a fire which occurred in New York two years ago, the first alarm was received at 6:07. In three minutes after that the first engine reached the burning building, which, it may be supposed, was not far off. The whole second floor, which was one hundred feet long, was a mass of fire, and the flames were spreading to the stories above. Other engines soon arrived, and by 6:35, or in less than half an hour, not a spark of fire was left in the building. The water towers, which are huge perpendicular pipes, carried on a movable derrick, pour the stream into the highest buildings at any elevation required. They are packed into a comparatively small space when not in use, but are instantly reared to their full height by the force of carbonic acid gas. The floating fire engines are largely used in New York, as the city is surrounded by water. The latest is built of steel, and it travels at a very great speed. Its four pipes are from three to four inches in diameter, but the power of all the pumps may be concentrated into one or two pipes, which yield a still larger volume of water. These five-inch streams, in their tremendous force, act like battering-rams and drive their way through ceilings and roofs, and even through brick walls, into the very heart of the fire.

In some instances the life lines are fired from a gun, on much the same principle as that in use for the rocket apparatus at sea. The gun carries a thin line to the firemen at the top of the burning building, and with this they draw up the stouter rope they require. The life nets, which are equally light and strong, into which persons jump with comparative impunity from the highest floors, save many lives. The best of these contrivances have been introduced in our own fire service, in great part owing to the enterprise and energy of Capt. Shaw. He was able to boast in his farewell address that during the thirty years of his control of the metropolitan brigade the number of stations had been raised from thirteen to fifty-nine and the number of firemen from not much more than one hundred to a little over seven hundred. In 1861 there were no telephones or call points. They now extend over the whole of London. The last moment of his official career, however, Capt. Shaw was still calling for more of everything. Yet it will be some time before the rate payer will enable him to realize his ideal of thirty-two new stations at an average cost of a thousand a year each. A perfect water supply was then, and perhaps still is, our most pressing need. Only a small number of the pipes were constantly charged, and there were often more engines at a fire than there was water for their use.

A WELL OF ICE WATER.

One of Dakota's Convenient and Natural Luxuries.

A well-known Hartford lawyer, who has been traveling in the northwest, has come back with a story of an exceptionally natural convenience, the contemplation of which, in this tropical season, says the Hartford Courant refreshes one's soul, unless it breeds uneasy envy.

He was stopping with a family in North Dakota. It was in July, and clear, cold water—a luxury he did not frequently find—was most acceptable. The water on the table was so very sweet and so very cold that he was led to remark on its excellence.

"Yes, our well has always satisfied us, and we think we have a good thing when we can draw ice water in midsummer."

"It certainly is as cold as ice water," said the visitor, not believing the remark was meant exactly literally.

"No, but it's actually ice water; we'll show it to you after dinner."

And after dinner out they went, and the New England man was asked to look down. It was a round small brick shaft, much like the old wells seen hereabouts, and went down to an extraordinary depth. But there was a beautiful sight at the bottom. It was, sure enough, a natural ice water tank. Pieces of clear ice floated in the water, and a close look showed a thick coating of ice all around the sides for quite a distance above the water. The melting was surely slow enough down there, and the prospect was good for plenty of ice water, at least till the hot weather was over.

The explanation was simple enough. When the bucket is drawn a little of the water always spills or drips, and often strikes the sides of the well as it falls. In the winter—and Dakota winters are cold—this water at once freezes, and soon the entire length of the shaft is lined with ice. This thickens at an increasing rate, and it is frequently necessary to cut it away with an ax to make room in which the bucket can slide up and down. In the spring this begins to melt, and the ice falls to the bottom. The farther down, the slower is the process of melting.

Hot Politics in England.

As illustrating the bitterness of the recent campaign in Great Britain the Boston Transcript publishes a letter written by an English liberal to a friend in Boston. "We have had," he says, "a tremendous hard fight—many say the greatest since 1832. All the aristocracy, landlords, publicans, factors, and, above all, the church against us. The latter grew so keen on the subject that from over fifty pulpits for several Sundays past we (the liberal party) have been specially commended to the Lord for punishment, and sermons against our ideas preached. Some of the ministers have even gone so far as to say that any one who voted for —— was not fit to receive the sacrament. Think of that in this nineteenth century, and it will show you how deep and bitter the fight has been. All I can say is that there are 6,535 excommunicated people in this constituency alone."

A Woman's Back.

It is the mainspring of her life.

What can she do, where can she go, so long as that deadly *backache* saps every particle of her strength and ambition?

She cannot walk, she cannot stand; her housework is a burden; the hours behind the counter or in the factory are crushing; she is miserable.

The cause is some derangement of the uterus or womb. The *backache* is *the sure symptom.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's *Vegetable Compound* is the one unfailing remedy. A woman discovered it and gave it to women. A woman reads your letter and gives you a woman's sympathy and help. Thousands send letters grateful for physical salvation. The same salvation is for you. Don't hesitate.

All druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICAL CO., LYNN, MASS. Liver Pills, 25c.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

From Pole to Pole

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has demonstrated its power of cure for all diseases of the blood.

The Harpooner's Story.

New Bedford, June 1, 1883.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner in the North Pacific, when five others of the crew and myself were laid up with scurvy. Our bodies were bloated, gums swollen and bleeding, teeth loose, purple blotches all over us, and our breath seemed rotten. Take it by and large we were pretty badly off. All our lime juice was accidentally destroyed, but the captain had a couple dozen bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and gave us that. We recovered on it quicker than I have ever seen men brought about by any other treatment for Scurvy, and I've seen a good deal of it. Seeing no mention in your Almanac of your Sarsaparilla being good for scurvy, I thought you ought to know of this, and so send you the facts.

Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

The Trooper's Experience.

Maseru, Basutoland (S. Africa,) March 7, 1885.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure to testify to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed here for over two years, during which time we had to live in tents. Being under canvas for such a time brought on what is called in this country "veldt-sores." I had those sores for some time. I was advised to take your Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made my sores disappear rapidly, and I am now quite well.

Yours truly, T. K. BODEN,
Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only thoroughly effective blood-purifier, the only medicine that eradicates the poisons of Scrofula, Mercury, and Contagious Disease from the system.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; Six bottles for $5.

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

For if you do not it may become consumptive. For *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility* and *Wasting Diseases,* there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

Scott's Emulsion

There are poor imitations. *Get the genuine.*

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE **WHISKERS**

Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

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TRY THE FREEMAN.

Nothing On Earth Will MAKE HENS LAY LIKE Sheridan's Condition Powder!

KEEPS YOUR CHICKENS Strong and Healthy; Prevents all Disease. *Good for Moulting Hens.*

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs tenth of a cent a day. No other one-fourth as strong. Strictly a medicine. "One large can saved me $40; send six more to prevent Roup," says one customer. **If you can't get it send to us. Ask first.** Sample for 25 cts. in stamps; five packs $1. Large 2 1-4 lb. can, by mail, $1.20. Six large cans, $5, express prepaid. Sample copy of **The Best Poultry Paper** sent free. Farm-Poultry one year (price 50c.) and large can $1.50. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

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Band Instruments, Snare and Bass Drums, Fifes, Piccolos, Clarionets, Cymbals and all Instruments pertaining to Brass Bands and Drum Corps. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON, 43 & 45 Walker Street, New York.

BRAVERY OF A DENVER GIRL.

Risking Life to Save Her Pet Horse from Death by Fire.

The daughter of the late W. J. Kinsey performed an act of cool bravery in Denver the other night. She saved her pet, the family horse, from burning to death. The scene of the fire was the stable adjoining the costly residence at Eleventh avenue and Pearl street, belonging to the Kinsey estate, where live the son and daughter with a housekeeper and coachman. Miss Nettie Kinsey returned from a few days' visit to Manitou. She was accompanied home by two young friends, and at 8:45 when they reached the house they found it locked. The young ladies were afraid to attempt to enter the house by a window, and the Republican says Miss Kinsey concluded to wake the coachman, Arthur George, whose sleeping-room was in the barn. When she approached the window she was apprised by the smell of smoke and the heat that the barn was on fire.

Quickly the young lady recognized the gravity of the situation. She thought of the family horse, a valuable animal, and one to which she was much attached, standing in his stall crazed with fright, while the smoke and flames were nearly enveloping him. Giving the alarm to her friends, the brave little lady broke the window with her umbrella and climbed in, regardless of wounded and bleeding fingers. She rushed through the blinding smoke to the door, which she unbarred. Then, stripping off her jacket, she blindfolded the frightened horse and led him to the open air. By this time the screams of the young ladies had brought a crowd to the scene and some one had turned in an alarm. The fire department quickly responded and the flames were subdued before the building was wholly destroyed, although the damage, which included the destruction of two costly buggies, amounted to from three to four thousand dollars.

PLAYFUL RATS.

They Enjoy Playing at Toss and Catch with Eggs.

"Do you want to see something funny?" said a drug clerk to a reporter one evening. Of course the reporter was not averse to seeing something in the humorous line and so informed the mixer of pills and powders, says the Washington Post.

"Well, if no one comes in for a moment I'll show it to you," said he, placing a basket of eggs, used in making egg phosphates, from the top of the soda fountain to the counter. "Now stand here and watch the rats," and the newsman stood where he could get a view.

It took but a moment's silence, and then out popped a hoary old rat, soon followed by three more. They seemed to understand their part, and climbed nimbly up a box about a foot high, used in covering pipes, and from that to the tray under the counter where the glasses are washed. Up on top of another box they went, and then to the top of the counter.

The first decended to the floor, the second remained on the box, the third in the tray and the fourth on the high box. Seeing they were all there, the old rat on top walked to the eggs and picked up one, carrying it with his front legs, walking on his hind feet like a squirrel. He dropped it over and it was caught by the rat beneath, who in turn gave it to the one beneath him.

This rat jumped down and rolled the egg under the soda fountain. In this manner they carried down six eggs in exactly one minute, when, thinking the fun was expensive, the clerk drove them away.

"They will steal them by the dozen if I'll let them," said the clerk, "and we have to keep them on top of the fountain."

BABIES DAZED HIM.

A Mean Imposition on a Bashful Young Man.

A tall, solemn-looking young man entered the restaurant with a mild, apologetic air and seated himself at a vacant table near the middle of the room. It was evident that he dreaded to intrude. He wanted to get as far away from other people as possible. He even blushed painfully when he gave his order, and the most casual observer could have told that he was bashful, says the Detroit Tribune.

Just as his dinner was brought to him a buxom-looking woman with seven small children entered the place. The head waiter swept the field with his eye, pounced down upon the table where the young man had sought solitude, motioned to the mother, who clucked to the chickens, and a moment later they were all around that one table. That young man's face was a serial story.

Other people entered the restaurant, glanced at the group, smiled significantly and seated themselves. "He doesn't look it, does he?" queried a pleasant-faced old lady in an audible whisper. "She looks at least ten years older than he," murmured a girl at the next table.

He flew to the hat rack, tossed a dollar to the cashier and tried to go through the door without opening it.

AS IT IS IN INDIA.

An Accident to a Hindoo and the Consequences It Entailed.

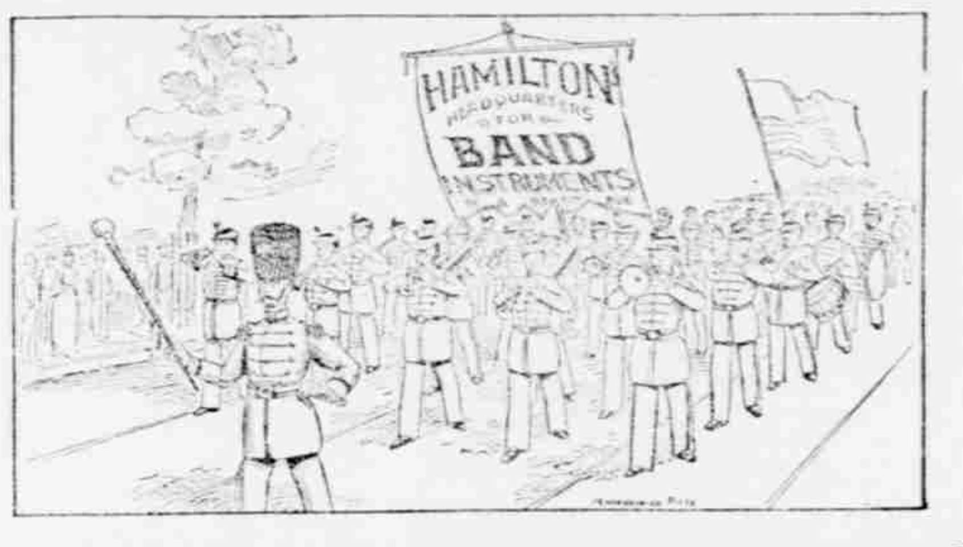
The Indian papers report that some time since, in the neighborhood of Fyzabad, a man of the Ahir, or cowherd caste, was carrying a young calf home on his shoulders, when by some accident it slipped down and broke its neck. The Brahmins declared him to be outcast and sentenced him to the severest form of Hindoo excommunication for six months. They further told him that he could not have committed a greater sin than causing the death of a cow, but, taking into consideration that he was an uneducated man, they had dealt very leniently with him. During the period of excommunication he was ordered to lead a life of mendicancy and with a rope round his neck and a portion of the calf's tail on his shoulders he was to perform pilgrimages to different Hindoo shrines. The members of his family were forbidden to supply him with either shelter or food under a penalty of undergoing similar excommunication. The Ahir recently returned to his village, but until the purification ceremonies are over he must live in a temporary grass-thatched house which has been erected for his residence. It remains for a man of one of the lowest and most degraded castes to purify him. A barber, after shaving the delinquent and paring the nails of his hands and toes, will make over the hair and nails to the low caste attendant, who will burn them and also set fire to the hut. After this the Ahir, being covered with cow-dung, will take a plunge into the river Sarju and come out purified. But his troubles are even then by no means at an end. After he has feasted fifty Brahmins and one hundred of his brethren he will be readmitted into caste-fellowship.

Russian Exhibits.

The Russian imperial commission, upon behalf of its government, has applied to the director general for the following allotment of space in the various exposition buildings: Agriculture, 32,000 square feet; horticulture, 7,000; live stock, 200; fish and fisheries, 6,300; mines, mining and metallurgy, 2,400; machinery, 4,100; transportation, 2,500; manufactures, 50,000; electricity, 200; fine arts, 1,200; liberal arts, 12,400; ethnology, 10; forestry, 2,300; total, 120,610 square feet.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES
SAPOLIO

S. HAMILTON,
91 and 93 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURG,
HAS PUT
MUSIC IN THE AIR!



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During the coming campaign you will easily earn
DOUBLE THE PRICE OF YOUR INVESTMENT,

Besides the pleasure you will have and the future profit. We have purposely ordered for just such trade as yours—an immense stock of

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Violins, Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Fifes, Cornets, Drums, Music; indeed everything musical. Also, the MATCHLESS DECKER BROS. PIANOS, the Artistic MODEL KNABE & CO. PIANO, the world-renowned BRILLIANT FISCHER PIANO, and the ESTEY, and

STORY & CLARK ORGANS,

all of which you know leads the musical world in quality and character of their goods. While we put the prices down to you at such rates, and on such

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT

As puts one of these elegant instruments within the reach of

Every Man Who Loves His Home and Children

You should have a Decker Bros. or Knabe or Fisher, or Estey, and Story & Clark instrument, instead of some cheap or unknown or perhaps some old fossil make. Therefore have only one of the above named instruments. Have no other. Also remember that for either Pianos or Organs, Bands and Orchestra instruments we will make to you the very lowest Single Profit Prices, and EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT. Also remember to write direct to the house, or call personally at the salesrooms in the

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Everybody knows where the Hamilton Building is 91 & 93 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

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JOHN F. STRATTON & SON,
43 & 45 Walker St. NEW YORK.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc., etc.

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That can be
MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

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HE Missed his Opportunity! **DON'T** Miss Yours, Reader. [illegible] opportunities, and [illegible] live in poverty and die in obscurity? [illegible] **Life is passing!** Reach out. **Be up and** doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the golden opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The golden opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from **$5 to $10** per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

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We send the marvelous French Remedy **CALTHOS** free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will **STOP** Discharges & Emissions, **CURE** Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and **RESTORE** Lost Vigor. *Use it and pay if satisfied.* Address, **VON MOHL CO.,** Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MAN AGAINST SHARK.

How a Cuban Fruit Peddler Laid Out Two Man Eaters.

"The prettiest battle I ever witnessed was between a Cuban and a couple of sharks," said Thomas C. Ridgeway to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat man. "We had reached Havana from New York, and were lying perhaps half a mile from the docks awaiting the signal to go in. Several fruit peddlers had boarded us, and among them a swarthy, bare-legged young fellow who looked like a pirate. The purser was standing by the rail, holding his five-year-old son in his arms, watching a couple of monster sharks that were hanging about the vessel, when the child slipped from his grasp and fell into the water. The father plunged overboard and seized him, and the sharks at once made for the pair.

"The bare-legged young buccaneer dropped the fruit basket and was over the rail like a flash. As the first shark turned on its back, the invariable prelude to biting, the Cuban rose, and with a long, keen knife fairly disemboweled it. The other was not to be disposed of so easily. He seemed to realize that in the Cuban he had a dangerous foe, and, in the language of the ring, sparred for an opening. Several of us began to blaze away at him with our revolvers, but the Cuban appeared to fear our bad marksmanship more than the shark, and begged us to desist. The purser and his child had been pulled on deck, and the combatants had a fair field. The Cuban dived, but the shark did not wait for him to come up, and changed his location. Finally the latter advanced straight upon his antagonist, his ugly fin cutting through the water like a knife, turned quickly upon his back, and the huge jaws came together with a vicious snap, but the Cuban was not between them. He had sunk just in time to avoid the shark, and as the latter passed shot the steel into it. The old sea wolf made the water boil, and strove desperately to strike his antagonist with his tail, but the latter kept well amidships and literally cut him to pieces.

"We made up a purse for him, and the next day the brave ragamuffin could have given Solomon pointers in gorgeous apparel."

CALIFORNIA REDWOOD.

Peculiar and Picturesque Growth of the Pacific Coast.

On the camping grounds of the Bohemian club on Austin creek, and in the Armstrong tract near Guerneville, one finds the lowland redwood in perfection. In such places there are often rings of great trees inclosing pits five or six feet deep and thirty, forty, or even fifty feet in diameter. Each of these pits is supposed to show where the venerable ancestor of the surrounding circle of trees once stood, says a writer in the Century. Long before it fell innumerable sprouts grew from the yet living roots. Afterward, when the giant yielded, the rains washed new soil into the "bottoms" from the mountain sides to fill the deep chasm. For a century or so there was a struggle among the children of the fallen monarch, and at last only seven or eight remained to become great trees of twelve feet in diameter set on the rim of the pit formed by the decay of the roots of the ancient tree and each having a complete root system of its own. Other trees, seedlings or sprouts, grow up between them and in in a few more centuries the process of forming another redwood-tree ring will be repeated about the largest of the second growth. Rings of this sort can be found in all stages of formation in every canyon and valley of the redwood country. Some very large rings still show the broken edges of the central tree's roots projecting like the staves of a barrel around the hollow, overgrown with ferns and wild oxalis, or filled to the brim with fresh, spicy redwood sprouts. The green spires of the living forest, three hundred feet high, filter the air through their innumerable branches and shut out all but faint blue sparkles of the sky. The dust of one of the pioneers is underfoot and a little tree of last year's growth is struggling to gain a place. The red bronze trunks of the trees stand like a wall, hiding the rise of the mountains, hiding the banks of the river, though one hears the sound of its flow and the splash of little trout streams in the canyons. Such groves as this are the temples of the California forest system.

PINZON.

The Humble Associate and Patron of Columbus.

"Pinzon had no acquaintance at court, he was without title or rank, he was under no instructions, nor was he under obligation to anyone," says Isaac Bassett Choate in an article on "Columbus and His Friends" in the New England Magazine. "By an act of spontaneous patriotism he put his influence and authority, his person and the persons of his brothers and other relatives, the ships that were his own—in a word, the material of the expedition—into the hands of Columbus, with the perfect understanding that the latter was lacking the means and the influence to bring the fleet together. In addition to all this he advanced on this slender credit almost half a million of maravedis, or, it may be, the third part of the total expense. If the undertaking failed, Columbus would lose some of the illusions of his life, which constituted the sum of his investment, but if he did not lose all hope he would soon be found again as a suitor at some court. Pinzon on his part would sacrifice the half million without any hope that a poor foreigner, and one who was wholly misunderstood, would ever find means to reimburse him."

ANIMAL INSTINCT.

Singular Sagacity Displayed by Wild Horses.

That cattle and horses can communicate intelligence to each other and are endowed with a certain amount of reasoning faculty the following facts are pretty conclusive proof: I once purchased a station on which a large number of cattle and horses had gone wild. To get the cattle in I fenced the permanent water—a distance of twenty miles—leaving traps at intervals. At first this answered all right, but soon the cattle became exceedingly cautious about entering the traps; waiting outside for two or three nights before going in, and if they could smell a man or his tracks not going in at all. At last they adopted a plan which beat me. A mob would come to the trap-gate, and one would go in and drink and come out, and then another would do the same, and so on till all had watered. They had evidently arrived at the conclusion that I would not catch one and frighten all the others away. To get in the wild horses, six hundred of which were running on a large plain (about twenty thousand acres), I erected a stock yard with a gradually widening lane in a hollow where it could not easily be seen, and by stationing horsemen at intervals on the plain galloped the wild horses in. My first hunt (which lasted for some days) was successful, the wild horses heading toward the mouth of the lane without much difficulty, but of course some escaped by charging back at the stock yard gate and in other ways. My second hunt, about a month later, was a failure: every mob of horses on the plain seemed to know where the yard was and would not head that way. This seems to show that the horses that escaped from the first hunt told all the others where the stock yard was.

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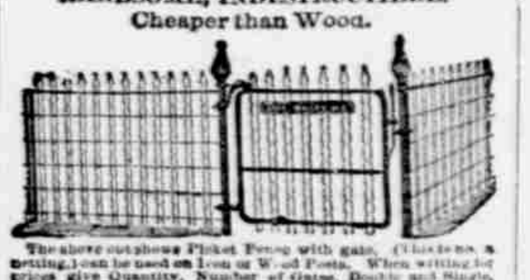

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A VICTIM TO SOAP AND WATER.

The Digger Indian Performed an Unusual Act and Died from Its Effects.

Chatting with a reporter for the Chicago Tribune a few days ago an old army officer who has served all over the country gave his opinion of the Digger Indian as follows:

"This Indian, a native of northern California, is the most degraded, no-account creature in the United States. He is swinish, dirty, indolent and sometimes ugly. He does not possess a single good characteristic. Occasionally he kills a comrade, but American law never descends to his sphere, as it merely views such matters in the same light as when one mule kicks another. He lives on horse meat, abandoned dogs, bones, grasshoppers, pine nuts and acorns. He will go further to see a circus or to steal a watermelon than any other human being. He will sit for hours in the sun with the mercury at a hundred, the laziest, freest, happiest and most independent thing in existence. He luxuriates in fourth of July processions and other spectacular demonstrations without obtaining any idea of their meaning. His head, always uncovered to the sun, bears a black mop thicker than that of a horse. He lives and lives and becomes more shriveled and drier and drier, but still he lives until he is a hundred and over—no one knows how long, for his undoctored vitals are so tough and so strong that they keep to their work until the last drop of blood in his veins is fairly dried up.

"And this reminds me," continued the army officer, "of a story that Gen. Sheridan delighted to tell. A Digger, while out near the upper Klamath prospecting, came across one of those saponaceous deposits which abound in northern California and Nevada, and which he mistook for something more argentiferous. He obtained a chunk of it and waded into a neighboring creek for the purpose of washing it. He was surprised to find that it changed the color of his hands, and it felt so good that he rubbed himself from head to foot with it, dived three or four times into the water, and then made for home. As he approached his camp a score of his friends dashed at him with clubs and knives, and, although he screamed in their tongue and declared himself one of their tribe, his exclamations of identity and cries of pain were received with anger and derision, and he was literally hacked and stoned and clubbed to death. Even the squaw of his bosom and his children failed to recognize him, and his own dog barked at him. You see he was the only Digger Indian that ever washed with soap and water, and he fell a victim to the unfortunate application."

TIME TO SPARE.

A Tenderfoot Who Changed His Mind in Front of a Revolver.

A group of club loungers were exchanging reminiscences when the youngest of the group spoke up in a tone that promised a good story: "I can tell you an experience I had when I was with an engineering party in Idaho a few years ago. A prominent man in the camp had suddenly disappeared, and it was generally believed that Murphy—or 'Desperado Jack,' as he was familiarly known—was accountable for the disappearance. Murphy was a typical westerner, was born in the west, had roved around in the west for several years, and it goes without saying that he was an expert at poker and a crack shot. There were already eleven notches upon the handle of his revolver when I met him. He was absolutely fearless and was regarded as the terror of the camp. Notwithstanding the suspicions that arose concerning the old colonel's disappearance there was no positive evidence that Murphy was the murderer, and probably the right arm of the law would have proved a little weak anyway in a case in which Murphy was involved.

"I was playing poker one evening in the barroom and may possibly have been affected somewhat by my half-dozen drinks. I had a dead cinch I thought on my opponent, and the chances were in favor of my becoming richer by about fifteen hundred when Murphy sauntered in. He lounged around the bar for a few minutes, but finding nothing else to interest him he swaggered over to our table and watched the game. Seeing that I was about to win he remarked insolently to my companion: 'Don't let that blamed tenderfoot get the best of you. Put down that ten.'

"I fired up in a second and was ready to knock him down.

"'Stiddy, now, Billy, stiddy,' he said to me, jeeringly.

"Of course I lost my temper, called him a murderer and accused him of killing Brown, and added that everybody knew it. Eying me coolly, he drew out a silver-mounted derringer, with the remark:

"'Young man, I'll give you just one minute to take that back.'"

"You killed the scoundrel with his own gun, of course," remarked a New York Herald man, in the tone of one who had anticipated the point of the story.

The narrator tilted back in his chair and thrust his thumbs in the armholes of his vest.

"Gentlemen," he remarked, dryly, "I had just fifty-nine seconds to spare."

AN INTERESTING QUESTION.

When Did Ladies Begin to Ride Sideways on Horseback?

In a book entitled "Remains Concerning Bristain," published in 1614, it is stated that Queen Anne, wife of Richard II., first taught English women to ride on side saddles, when heretofore they rode astride. As late as 1772 Queen Mariana Victoria, of Portugal, always rode astride.

There has been some discussion as to whether this ancient practice should not be revived, and the side saddle abandoned, says the Rider and Driver. In May, 1890, a lady, wife of an English baronet, appeared in Rotten Row attended by her groom and mounted cross-legged.

Her riding habit was not only somewhat longer than the new fashion enjoins, but longer than the old one as well, and was simply a very voluminous divided skirt.

The fashion, however, does not appear yet to make much way, although it is known that it is not so uncommon for ladies to ride cross saddle as might be supposed. A curious side saddle is used by women in Iceland.

It has a seat with a back like a common chair, and has, instead of a stirrup, a little shelf on which both the feet can rest.

A Stout Commander.

The newly appointed commander of the Russian armies, Gen. Obrutcheff, is so stout that he cannot sit in a saddle, nor is it likely if he could do so that there is anywhere in existence a horse strong enough to bear his weight. The warrior has equally hard work walking, and for the same reason. Why one afflicted in this manner should be placed in a position requiring much activity it is difficult to understand, unless it be that the czar desired a commander of his forces who could not easily run away in time of reverses, even if he should be tempted to do so, which Gen. Obrutcheff would hardly be, since he is one of the bravest soldiers in all Europe, and, barring his immense bulk, is in every way fitted for his post.